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CHOU'S NEW ATTITUDE

COMMENT OF THE DAY

Vital Talks

FOUR national leaders, whose influence on international affairs is profound, are this week meeting in two capitals set far apart, yet significantly the principal burden of their talks will be focussed on the same subject—the future of Southeast Asia. In Washington President Eisenhower and Sir Winston Churchill will be in conference; in New Delhi the talking will be done between Mr Nehru and Mr Chou En-lai. The measure of agreement, even if confined to principles, which is reached at these conferences is bound to have a tremendous impact on Southeast Asia. One of the main objects of the Washington meeting is to try and compose Anglo-American differences of views on policies which should be pursued relative to the Far East. In fact there is already a substantial degree of agreement in principle; British and American official views diverge on the question of timing. It is Mr Anthony Eden's conviction that ample opportunity for successful negotiation on the Indo-China problem still exists. Further, that if the Indo-China question is settled in a satisfactory manner, it will obviate much of the necessity for the American-conceived Southeast Asia Treaty Organisation. The British Government also holds steadfastly to the belief that unless the free Asian nations as a whole are prepared to join a Southeast Asia defence alliance, any such treaty must suffer grave defects. America, frankly sceptical about the possibility of a Geneva agreement without intolerable concessions to the Communists, is of the opinion that immediate action is needed for the creation of a Southeast Asia defence alliance. Here then is the primary conflict of opinion which President Eisenhower and Sir Winston Churchill must endeavour to compose during the next few days.

THE Nehru-Chou talks, while concentrating on the same subject, will follow different, but not the less important lines. The Chinese Prime Minister desires very keenly to know what Mr Nehru's attitude is towards the suggested Southeast Asia defence pact, more especially as there has been a noticeable change in the tone of the comments made by leaders of the Commonwealth nations in Asia during the Geneva conference. Five weeks ago the Kremlin was cheered by the fact that the Asian countries unanimously condemned the Dulles blunder of "intervention talk" on the eve of the Geneva discussions. But signs grew that Communist China's tough attitude at Geneva, coupled with the fact that there seemed little genuine desire to improve relations, shocked the Commonwealth nations in Asia. Other factors may also have helped to make them change their minds—Communist intrigues in Pakistan forced Premier Ali's hand and he let it be known that he would not oppose Western intervention in Indo-China if all else failed. Ceylon's moderate right-wing government, alarmed by reports of Ceylon Communists having links with Ho Chi-minh, took the same view. The Burmese gave similar signs of a changed attitude to the question of intervention. It would be wrong to suggest that India is thinking at this moment of abandoning her strict neutralist position. But Mr Nehru is likely to make it plain to Mr Chou that India's continued friendship would be the securor by the Communists reaching a practicable and reasonable settlement with the Western powers over Indo-China.

Moscow Complains

Russian Tanker Seized Off Formosa

Moscow, June 24.

The Soviet Government today sent a note to the United States demanding the release of a Soviet tanker and her crew allegedly seized by an American destroyer off Formosa.

The note was communicated to the American Ambassador in Moscow, Mr Bohlen, by the Soviet Deputy Foreign Minister, Mr V. Zorin, the Soviet official news agency Tass reported.

The name of the tanker is given as the Tuapse, which is listed by Lloyd's as a motor tanker of 9,061 tons.

The text of the note reads:

"On June 23 at 0400 hours local time, the Soviet tanker Tuapse, belonging to the Black Sea fleet, which was passing to the south of the island of Taiwan (Formosa) with a cargo, was stopped in the open sea by a destroyer at 19 degrees 55 minutes north latitude, and 120 degrees three minutes east longitude.

"Under threat of arms the tanker was compelled to alter course and follow the armed vessel.

"Radio contact with the Soviet tanker was broken off after the tanker's master had sent a message about the attack of the destroyer.

"FATE UNKNOWN"

"The fate of the Soviet tanker and its crew are unknown.

"It is absolutely evident that the seizure of the tanker by a warship in waters controlled by the United States fleet could have been carried out only by an American war vessel.

"The Soviet Government expects that the United States Government, with regard to this attack on a Soviet ship on the high seas, will take measures for the immediate return of the ship, its cargo and its crew.

"At the same time the Soviet Government insists on the severe punishment of the American personnel who took part in this unlawful act and on the taking of measures to prevent the possibility of a future repetition of similar acts which grossly violate freedom of navigation on the high seas.

"The Soviet Government deems it necessary to declare that they cannot remain indifferent to such impermissible acts. In future they will be compelled to take appropriate measures in order to guarantee safety of navigation for Soviet merchant ships in this region."

Mr Bohlen promised to communicate this note to the United States Government.—Reuter.

NO EVIDENCE

Washington, June 24.

The State Department said tonight it had received a note from the Soviet Union involving the alleged seizure of a Russian tanker and its crew off Formosa, but that the note gave "no evidence that the United States had anything to do with the ship seizure."

The Department's Press Officer, Mr Lincoln White, said the United States would reply to the Soviet note in due course.—Reuter.

Viewed With Satisfaction At Geneva

MENDES-FRANCE APPLAUDED

Geneva, June 24.

A most important aspect of M. Pierre Mendes-France's speech in the National Assembly today seemed in conference circles here to be Mr Chou En-lai's formal recognition yesterday of the principle of the national independence of Laos and Cambodia, the two smaller Indo-China states.

Generally, his speech was regarded as showing that the new French Premier had discussed the Indo-China problem with the Chinese Premier at their Berne meeting in a practical way and with great strength of purpose.

Non-Communist quarters particularly welcomed M. Mendes-France's insistence that his Government was not prepared to accept just any solution, but that it must be one which safeguards France's vital interests and that it must be obtained by his "peace in a month time limit"—July 20.

On the question of Laos and Cambodia, the Western delegates here have consistently maintained that the Communists must respect the sovereignty of these French Union states and withdraw invading Vietminh forces from them. The Communists here have already promised to do this. They have also agreed that the question of the future of Laos and Cambodia must be treated separately from that of Vietnam, the largest state and scene of nearly all the fighting in Indo-China.

Conference circles here also regarded as significant Mr Chou's agreement on the record that it was necessary to settle military problems in Vietnam quickly and before political issues.

The Communists had at the outset of the seven-week-old talks here closely linked the military and political problems and wanted to settle them simultaneously.

Western conference circles were also heartened by M. Mendes-France's blunt statement on the undisputed role and permanent presence of France in the Far East.—Reuter.

FIRST CONTACT

Geneva, June 24.

The first contact between representatives of the French-Laotian and Communist Vietminh High Commands on ceasefire questions in Laos was made here today.

An authoritative source said that today's preliminary meeting was attended by three French officers led by Brigadier-General Delteil, two members of the Laotian delegation to the nine-nation Indo-China peace conference and five Vietminh representatives headed by Colonel Ta Quang-buu, Vice Minister of Defence.

Laotian military delegates are expected here this week to join in the talks.

The nine-nation conference last Saturday ordered representatives of the Commands of the two sides in Laos and Cambodia to meet immediately in Geneva or on the spot.

Their task is to study ceasefire problems in the two smaller Indo-China states beginning with the question concerning the withdrawal of all foreign armed forces and of foreign military personnel.

CAMBODIA TALKS

Talks between the Vietminh and Cambodian Commands will be held in Cambodia as there are no French forces there.

General Delteil and Colonel Ta Quang-buu also head the Franco-Vietnamese and Vietminh military delegations who have been trying to draw up armistice lines and regrouping zones in Vietnam since June 2.

The Indo-China conference has called for reports on all three sets of talks by July 10.

The soldiers' task is to facilitate the simultaneous and rapid cessation of hostilities in all three states.

The Communists have promised to withdraw Vietminh invading forces from the two smaller states and to respect the sovereignty and independence of Laos and Cambodia.

The military talks for Laos have started within five days of the call by the conference. It is not yet known when the Vietminh-Cambodian discussions will begin in Cambodia.

SECRET SESSION

The Indo-China peace conference will hold its 18th secret session tomorrow (Friday).

This session of the nine-nation talks, tentatively arranged for this afternoon, was called off this morning. Main reason was the absence of M. Jean Chauvel, acting head of the French delegation, who has returned to Paris for new policy instructions.

But the main spotlight has switched to Washington and New Delhi, where the Churchill-Eisenhower and Chou-Nehru meetings begin.

Before his dawn flight to New Delhi today, Mr Chou En-lai, the Chinese Communist Prime Minister, emphasised the Geneva conference "is still in progress."

He declared the Chinese delegation would continue its efforts for the eventual restoration of peace in Indo-China.

He also hinted he might return to Geneva when he said he was leaving "for the time being."

The principal Ministers — of Britain, the United States and Russia—have all left Geneva. But they will decide if and when they should reassemble here after considering reports of the ceasefire talks they ordered.—Reuter.

New Mascot For Regiment In HK

London, June 24.

Taffy the X, a goat, will be presented at the London Zoo on July 10 as the new mascot of the First Battalion of the Welch Regiment, now serving in Hongkong.—China Mail Special.

15-Year-Old Gang Leader Given 5 Years Sentence

Shrewsbury, June 24.

A 15-year-old boy gang leader, who killed a nine-year-old member of his gang by dropping heavy stones on him, was sent to prison for five years here today.

The prosecution accepted his plea of guilty to manslaughter after the boy, George Burrows, of Stroud, Gloucestershire, had pleaded not guilty to murder.

Mr M.A. King Hamilton, prosecuting, said the death of nine-year-old Norton Fudge, also of Stroud, was "the tragic consequence of a somewhat cruel streak in Burrows which suddenly got out of control."

There was no sensible basis for the crime and no motive.

"Norty" Fudge was a member of a gang which had Burrows as its leader, although he was older than most of them.

They used to meet in a "den" in a spinney near their homes.

Mr King Hamilton read a statement said to have been made to the police by Burrows. In it he admitted hitting Fudge on the head with a stick until it broke and then dropping heavy stones on him.

Some of the stones, Counsel said, weighed nine and a half pounds. They were covered with blood and hair.

Fudge's body was found in a hedge.—China Mail Special.

Mr Trevelyan Leaves For Peking

London, June 24.

Mr Humphrey Trevelyan, the British Charge d'Affaires in China, left London by air today for Peking, where he will arrive on Monday.

Although travelling by way of Moscow, where he will stay at the British Embassy, there is no political significance in this choice of route, informed sources stated.

Following the agreement between Mr Anthony Eden and Chinese Premier Chou En-lai, Mr Trevelyan will have increased diplomatic privileges, and will be able to deal more directly with the fate of the British citizens in China.

The date of the arrival of the new Chinese Charge d'Affaires in London has not yet been fixed.—France-Presse.

Sharing Of Atomic Knowledge

Important Decision By US Committee

Washington, June 24.

The House-Senate Joint Atomic Energy Committee voted today to give the United States President power to share American secrets on the use of atomic weapons with its Allies.

At the same time, it also voted to give the President authority to join in a world atomic pool for peaceful purposes, such as the plan he proposed that Russia join. His plan was made public in a speech to the United Nations last December.

Chairman W. Sterling Cole of the Atomic Committee announced both actions today after a closed meeting of the group. He said that both actions were tentative. They will become final when the committee gives expected approval in the next few days to a complete revision of the existing atomic law on which it has been working for many weeks.

President Eisenhower has asked for a revision of the United States law on both points, sharing weapons information and working in a pool to help other nations.

APPROVAL CERTAIN

Chairman Cole predicted that the proposed new revisions will be easily approved by the House and Senate.

He did not disclose the exact language agreed upon by the committee, but said it followed closely the language suggested earlier by himself and Committee vice-Chairman Bourke B. Hickenlooper, carrying out the requests of the President.

Earlier today, in a speech prepared for delivery at Ann Arbor, Michigan, Chairman Cole had called on free nations to go ahead with the proposed peacetime atomic pool, despite rejection of the idea by Russia.

"I believe that—given an unswerving determination to go ahead—an international atomic energy agency can be a going concern by this time next year," Chairman Cole said.

PEACEFUL USES

Chairman Cole predicted that two years from now internationally-staffed laboratories can be at work on new constructive uses for the atom. Atomic reactors for treatment of diseases like cancer can be at work within three years, he said, and in five years "we can make an impressive start in constructing and actually operating peacetime power reactors."

The atomic pool provisions approved today would let the United States co-operate with others, exchanging information on such atomic developments as electric power and medical research.

In the military field, the President could authorise the Defence Department to give United States military Allies information on such things as atomic defence plans, how to use atomic weapons which it may supply them in the future, and the atomic capabilities of an enemy.—United Press.

GUATEMALA

IS IT A PHONEY WAR?

No Signs Yet Of Fighting

New York, June 24.

A "liberation" movement to overthrow Guatemala's Red-tainted Government seemed to be petering out today in a war of words.

The revolt had permitted Russia an opportunity to blow the horn of Communism in the Western hemisphere and it seemed likely to damage United States prestige in Latin America.

As a war, it was a flop.

The rebels have boasted of an army 5,000 strong. The Government controls forces of about 6,000. But so far as any war correspondent can find out, the two sides have shown a strange reluctance to meet.

Guatemala kept the war of words going today by demanding an emergency session of the United Nations Security Council. Among others to whom the Government of Jacobo Arbenz Guzman appealed was Russia.

Guatemala charged that the rebel radio had warned that "within the next 24 hours massive air attacks with heavy bombs will be launched against Guatemala City and other towns." The Government charged that more than 45 cities and villages already had been bombed and strafed.

But correspondents on the scene felt that the war was petering out for lack of organisation, transport and interest.—United Press.

ARMY'S CLAIM

Tegucigalpa, June 24.

The Guatemalan Army said today that it had recaptured from strong rebel forces the town of Morales, 22 miles southwest of Puerto Barrios.

The Army communique contributed to the tangle in the web of words which has come from both government and rebel forces since the start of the revolution led by Guatemalan anti-Communist exiles last Friday.

The rebel leader, Carlos Castillo Armas, told newsmen earlier there had been no direct clashes between his forces and the government troops.

However, Armas's rebel radio station said today that the revolutionary forces were moving forward again in a three-pronged drive on the capital, Guatemala City.

The Guatemalan Army communique said this afternoon: "Loyal troops operating in Puerto Barrios advanced rapidly toward the town of Morales in Isabal Province on hearing of the existence there of a strong factious group, well-armed and supplied by air. The National Army, after overcoming enemy resistance, captured the town and its outskirts today and are now firmly in possession of that sector."

It said arms and explosives also were captured.

The government today reiterated charges that the rebels were sending out aeroplanes over Guatemala from airfields in Nicaragua and Honduras and rejected a Honduras charge that Guatemalan planes had flown over Honduras.

In Tegucigalpa today the government exhibited to correspondents two 250-pound dud bombs which it said were among six that fell on an airstrip at the town of San Pedro Copan, about 21 miles inside Honduras, from a plane which came from the direction of Guatemala.—United Press.

PROPOSAL REJECTED

Washington, June 24.

Guatemala today rejected a proposal by Nicaragua and Honduras to have the Inter-American Peace Committee conduct an investigation on the spot of Guatemalan charges that the country had been bombed and attacked from abroad.

This was disclosed when the reply by the Guatemalan Foreign Minister, Mr Guillermo Toriello, was made available to a reporter.

Mr Toriello said that Guatemala could not agree to a peace committee investigation because the United Nations Security Council had undertaken jurisdiction over the case.—Reuter.

THE WASHINGTON CONFERENCE

Churchill And Eden Given Warm Send-Off

London, June 24.

Sir Winston Churchill and Mr Anthony Eden left here by air tonight for their critical talks with President Eisenhower designed to strengthen the Anglo-American alliance.

The Prime Minister and his Foreign Secretary took off from London airport at 7 p.m., GMT in a British Overseas Airways airliner, Canopus, on the first stage of their 3,700-mile flight to Washington.

Their plane will refuel at Gander, Newfoundland, during the 18-hour journey. The two statesmen are due to arrive at the American capital at 9 a.m. local time tomorrow (Friday). The weekend "informal talks" will begin almost immediately.

A crowd of hundreds cheered and clapped Sir Winston Churchill as he boarded the plane. The Prime Minister, wearing a black Homburg hat, black suit and carrying a silver-tipped walking stick, turned and waved his smiling acknowledgment before entering the plane.

Just before take-off, Sir Winston returned to the door and blew a kiss to Lady Churchill and Mrs Eden standing on the tarmac to see their husbands leave.

A strong cordon of police had guarded Sir Winston Churchill as he walked to the plane. Detectives had made a last-minute check of the aircraft.

GOOD WEATHER

A BOAC spokesman forecast "good weather all the way" for the flight. He said that the plane, which took off 15 minutes late, would be flying at around 14,000 feet all the way.

Shortly before the plane left, an official van drew up nearby and a number of despatch boxes were loaded aboard the Canopus. Prominent in the Prime Minister's luggage was a large cigar box.

Sir Winston Churchill was obviously in a happy mood and looked exceptionally fit. He had been seen off from his Downing Street home by a crowd cheering "good old Winnie."

No subject will be barred at the Washington talks but these are likely to be some of the principal topics:

1. The European defence community whose setting up is still delayed and has not yet been ratified by France and Italy. Mr Eden warned France last night at the alternative to the six-nation European army before rejecting the plan.

The statesmen will also consider at Washington West Germany's demands that the ending of allied occupation should be held up no longer by delays in ratifying EDC.

ATOMIC AFFAIRS

2. Atomic affairs which will take in the failure of the London "five atomic powers" conference on disarmament and the deadlock in the Russo-American negotiations on the President's plan for a world atomic bank for peaceful purposes.

Underlining the importance of this issue, Sir Winston Churchill took with him to the United States two top atomic advisers—Lord Cherwell (formerly Professor Frederick Lindemann) and Sir Edwin Plowden the Government's newly appointed adviser on atomic energy.

3. Israel-Jordan tension.

4. Britain's deadlocked dispute with Egypt over the British Suez Canal zone garrison.

5. The rebel invasion of Guatemala.

The Prime Minister and Mr Eden, travelling in the specially modified Stratocruiser Canopus of the British Overseas Airways Corporation, took with them eight top advisers and a total party of fewer than 20.

The two statesmen will be official White House guests until Monday, when they will spend a day at the British Embassy in Washington. On Tuesday they will fly to Ottawa for talks with Mr Louis Saint Laurent, Canada's Prime Minister.

After their Canadian visit they will return to New York by air overnight on June 30-July 1 and on July 1 will sail to England in the liner Queen Elizabeth, arriving at Southampton on July 6. —Reuter.

MR TRUMAN'S CONDITION

Kansas City, June 24.

The former President, Mr Harry Truman, who had an emergency operation on Sunday for the removal of his gall bladder and appendix, was reported to be "feeling a little rough," today, but his doctors said his general condition was satisfactory.

He had a restless night and Dr Wallace Graham said his temperature was up to 100 this morning, it was normal yesterday.

"Mr Truman has been suffering from nausea," Dr Graham said. "It is the after effect of taking terramycin and antibiotics."

Mr Truman had tea and broth this morning, but the doctor has ordered that he must now be fed intravenously again.

Yesterday, Dr Graham said his patient "just couldn't be doing any better."—Reuter.

Terrorists Kill Army Sergeant

Tunis, June 24.

A French Army sergeant was shot dead by terrorists yesterday while French mobile guards tried to encircle a group of 60 terrorists in Southern Tunisia.

The police said the soldier was shot in the back in a narrow street in the old City quarter. The attackers escaped—United Press.

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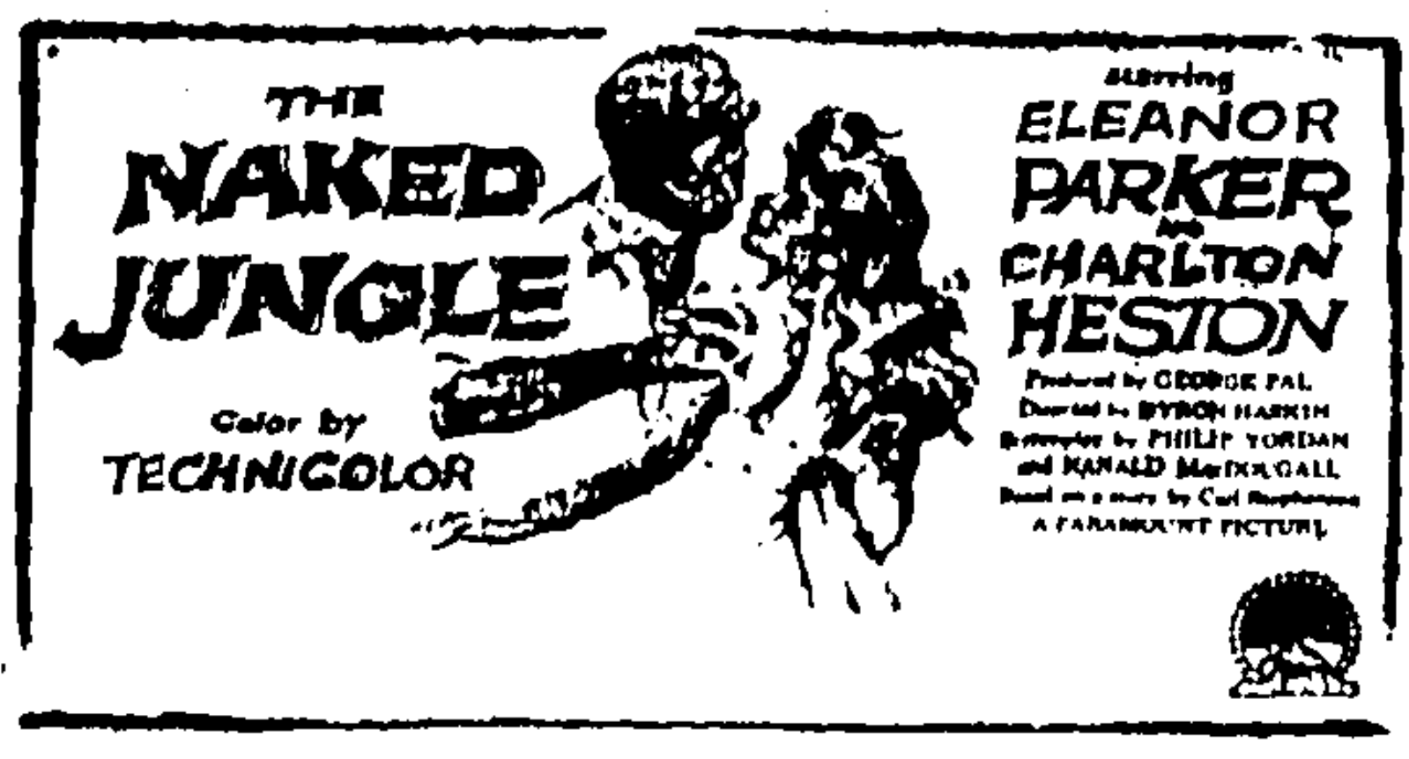

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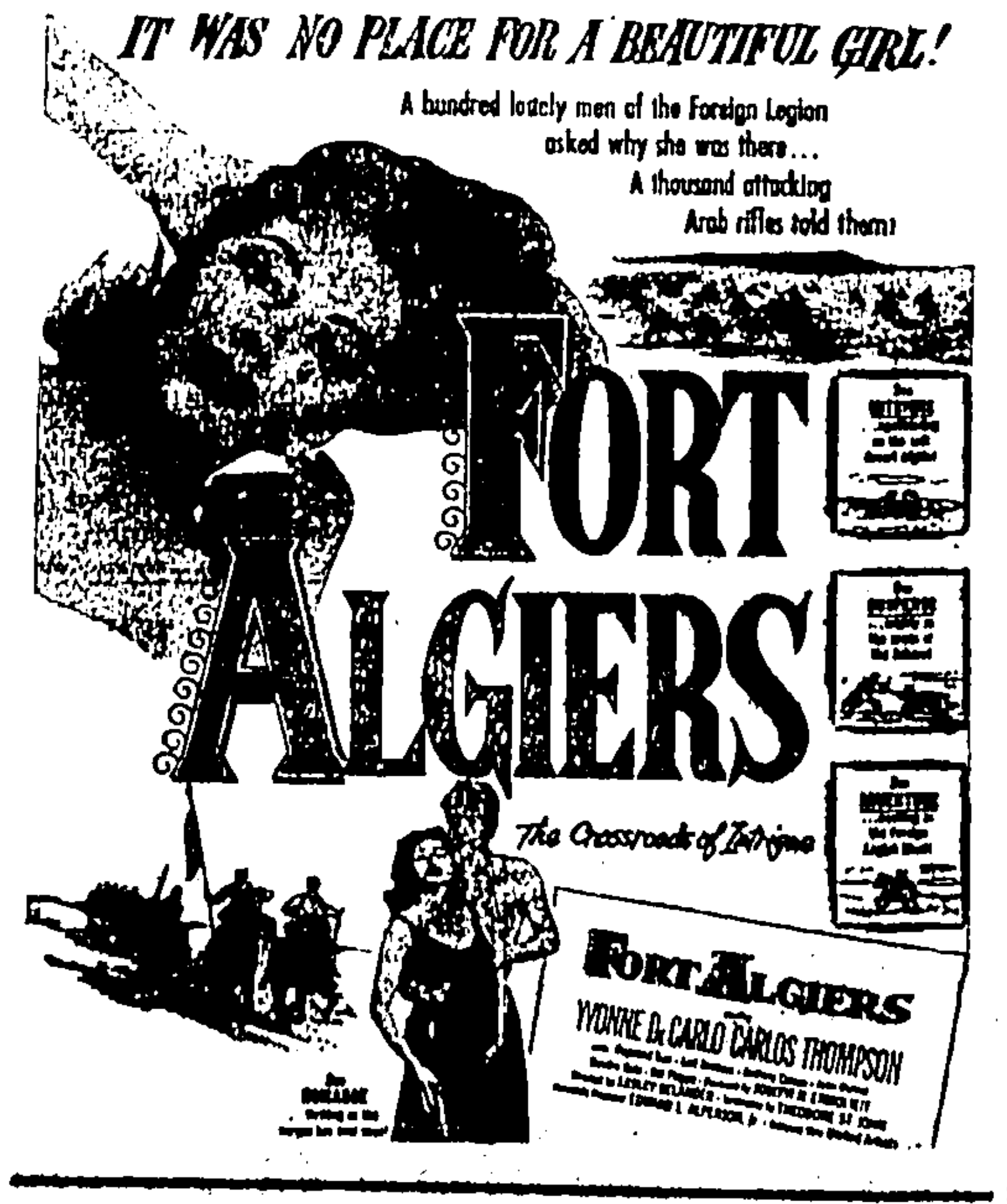
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Buraimi Oasis Dispute

Saudi Ambassador Calls On Mr Anthony Eden

London, June 24.

Saudi Arabian Ambassador Sheikh Hafiz Wahba called on Britain's Foreign Secretary, Mr Anthony Eden, today apparently to discuss a squabble over a disputed frontier on the Arabian peninsula.

The Foreign Office said that the Ambassador called at his own request. Officials would give no reason for the meeting, but in view of recent Saudi Arabian allegations of British "aggression" it appeared logical to assume that it concerned the dispute over the Buraimi oasis which has been going on for two years.

It has been reported persistently that there is much oil in the disputed area which King Saud claims as part of the land of his fathers while Britain contends it is part of British protected states.

In the British view the area lies partly within the territory of the Sultan of Muscat, who is an independent ruler "advised" by the British, and the Sheikhdom of Abu Dhabi, whose ruler is under British protection.

The dispute springs from Saudi Arabia's alleged infringement of frontier limits agreed upon in 1949 and things came to a head in August, 1952, when the Saudi Arabian Emir, Turki Bin Ataishan, armed with the late King Ibn Saud's full credentials and 60 soldier tribesmen, invaded the Buraimi oasis and installed himself in the village of Hamassa which adjoins the village of Buraimi.

"LEVIES" SENT

In April last year British policy hardened into what officials said was "reservation of our freedom of action" and the British Cabinet authorised the dispatch of a detachment of locally-recruited "levies" under Royal Air Force Command to the area.

This, it was said, was intended to discourage further incursions and to hearten the population of the seven trucial coast sheikhdoms under British protection.

A standstill agreement followed in which Saudi Arabia undertook to keep Turki's forces immobile.—United Press.

(See Feature P9)

Anniversary Of Red Invasion

South Korea Plans Commemoration Day

Seoul, June 24.

South Korea plans its biggest holiday observance of the year on Friday to commemorate one of the darkest days of her history—the Communist attack of 1950.

President Syngman Rhee was to make a major speech in the Seoul City Stadium as the highlight of the observance which will include a vast parade by Korea's army, navy and air force.

The 79-year-old President was expected to give a hint of what his country plans to do now that the Geneva conference has failed to unify his country.

In three years of fighting and one year of uneasy truce, he had already made his position clear—the only way his divided country will be unified is through more war.

On the eve of the war's anniversary, the South Korean Office of Public Information issued a statement pointing out that "issues created by that aggression are still unresolved."

STILL THREATENS

"Communist aggression still threatens," the statement said.

United Nations troops are not scheduled to participate in the observance, but Lieutenant-General Bruce C. Clarke, Acting Commander of the 8th Army, and special Ambassador, James A. Van Fleet have been invited to review the parade beside President Rhee.

Of perhaps major significance was the fact that while commemorating June 25, there were no apparent plans underway to celebrate the anniversary of the truce signing next month.

The ROK Government would rather forget about that date and the truce agreement that apparently will fail to unify the tiny Republic.—United Press.

◆

LORD READING RETURNS

London, June 24.

Lord Reading, who took over from Mr Anthony Eden as head of the British delegation at the Geneva Conference, arrived by air in London from Geneva this evening.

He said he had nothing to add to the statement made in the House of Commons by Mr Eden on the work of the conference.—France-Presse.

◆

Geneva, June 24.

An authoritative source said today the first Chinese trade mission to Britain will reach London by the end of this month.

After the mission's visit, a British trade delegation will go to Communist China.—Reuter

WATER
IS PRECIOUS
USE IT
WISELY

Trade Expert Warns Lancashire

Manchester, June 24.

Japan is offering stiff competition to Lancashire-made cotton goods in South Africa, Mr C. E. Dymond, United Kingdom Trade Commissioner in Johannesburg, said today.

Mr Dymond told Manchester exporters at their Chamber of Commerce that they must be ready for a battle on price, quality, and delivery dates.

Manchester was regularly blamed for her extended delivery dates, and it would help if textile piece goods could be delivered in, say, two months instead of six, as at present.

Competition had grown appreciably, Japan being the major contender though recently special import restrictions had been placed by South Africa on certain cloth from countries not subscribing to the General Agreement on Tariffs and Trade.

The competition Lancashire had to face was in fancy woven goods from America, sheetings from the Netherlands, furnishing fabrics from Belgium, and prints from Germany.

Italy was selling rayons and materials were coming in from France and Switzerland, although these countries were less formidable competitors.

Mr Dymond instanced particularly the activities of Iron Curtain countries; Czechoslovakia was shipping a nine-ounce wool-cotton inter-lining 32 inches wide for 28 pence CIF Durban.

The comparable British price was 71 pence, he stated. He had also seen samples of cheap Hungarian and Polish linens at prices ranging from 1s. 7d. to two shillings.

Trade in made-up clothing was difficult because a wide range was subject to ceiling prices which most exporters would think were too low, and import permits were necessary.—China Mail Special.

Visiting Princesses See The Royal Horse Show

Princess Margaritha of Sweden and her sister Princess Birgitta, visiting England with their mother Princess Sibylla, go to Richmond to see the Royal Horse Show. — Express Photo.

The British Are Now Biggest Sweet Eaters In The World

London, June 24.

For the past year, it appears, the British have been munching, chewing, and sucking sweets to beat all known world records.

Rationing of sweets ended in Britain some 14 months ago. Since then Britain has been eating more sweets, according to the manufacturers, than any other country at any time in the past.

Whatever the deep psychological explanation—and no doubt there are many—the facts are that, on average, Britons are now eating about nine ounces of sweets every week, or over 29 pounds a year.

Americans are fairly heavy sweet-eaters, but even they eat only about five ounces a head each week; while at the other end of the scale the French are content with two ounces. The Danes, Swiss, Belgians, Dutch, and Swedes all eat only between three and a half and four and a half ounces a week.

When rationing ended in England, most people predicted that once the novelty of being able to buy sweet without coupons had worn off, sales would steady at about the rationed allowance of six ounces—pre-war consumption was on average seven and a half ounces.

But the prophets are now eating their prophecies as fast as the British are eating sweets.

Demand is so heavy that there are many cinemas in Britain which would have to close down altogether if they could not balance their losses from showing films against the profits from selling sweets and ice-cream.

OUTPUT UP

Manufacturers, as a result, have raised their output by some 40 per cent since rationing ended, and, especially for the better quality products, are finding a ready market for all they can produce.

Why the British should be so sweet-toothed is hard to say. It is true that—perhaps because cigarettes are so heavily taxed—their consumption of tobacco is considerably less than that of other European and North American countries, and that sweets are the customary consolation of the non-smoker or of smokers who strong-mindedly give it up.

In fact, the British smoke on average six cigarettes for every ten smoked by Americans. They also drink considerably less alcohol on the whole than either the Americans or the French.

HIGH QUALITY

One possible explanation may lie in the very high quality of most British sweets.

This is a fact which seems to be borne out by the fairly steady and substantial export trade that most of the chief British manufacturers of chocolates, toffees, boiled sweets, and liquorice carry on with a large number of foreign countries, particularly Commonwealth countries.

Another reason may be the extraordinary ubiquity all over Britain of "the little sweetshop round the corner," where cigarettes and tobacco, newspapers, and, of course, sweets are sold six or seven days a week.

Some of them in recent years have been taken over by chain-store organisations, but there are still many more which are the comfortable (though often rather uneconomic) retreat of elderly people who have always wanted "a little business of my own."

Thanks to the booming demand for sweets, which British manufacturers believe will continue in spite of the high cost of cocoa and, therefore, rising prices for chocolate, the future for these small businesses appears to be assured.

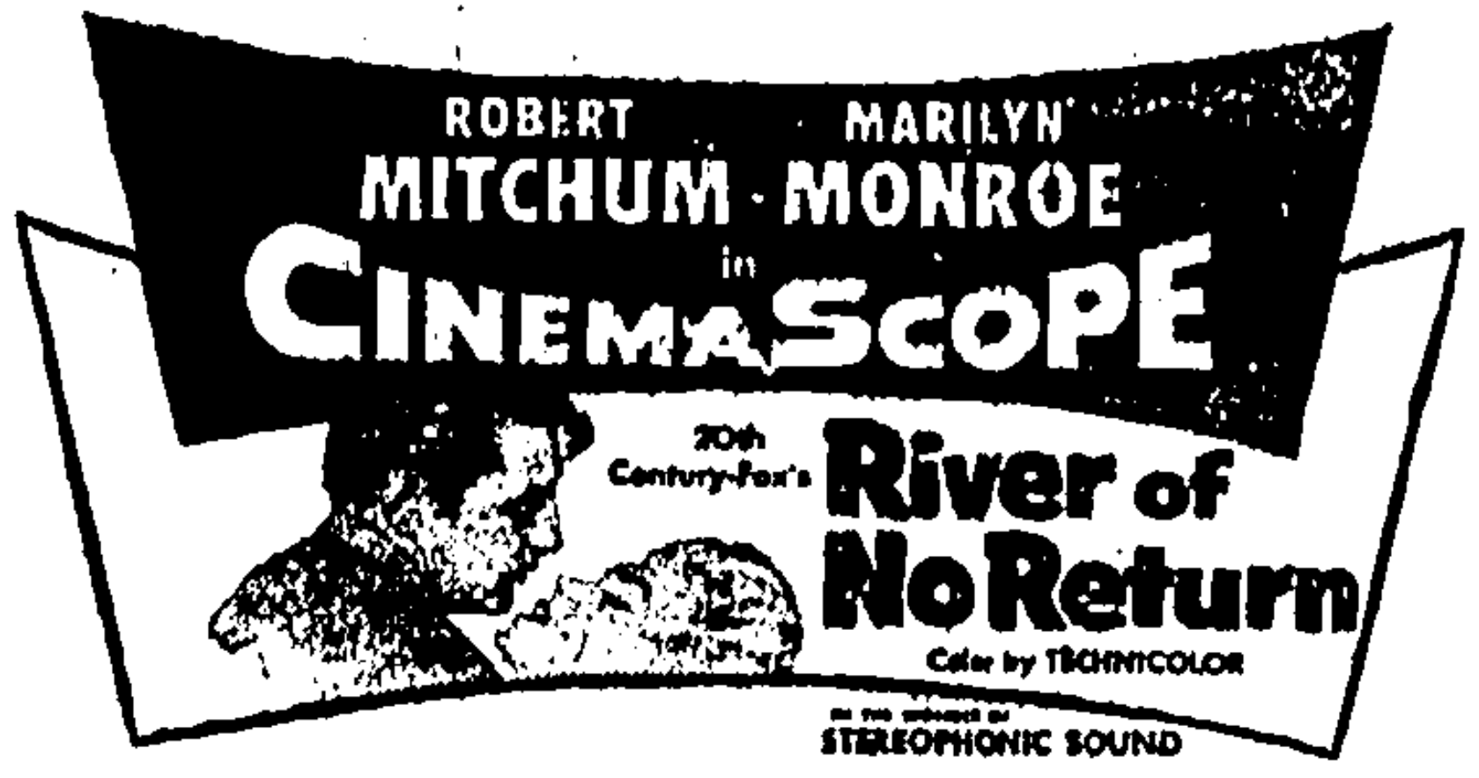
QUEEN'S & ALHAMBRA

SHOWING TO-DAY

ROXY & BROADWAY

★ SHOWING TO-DAY ★
AT 2.30, 5.30, 7.30 & 9.30 P.M.

CINEMASCOPE defies every obstacle of nature to engulf you in the spectacular panorama of a savage wilderness.

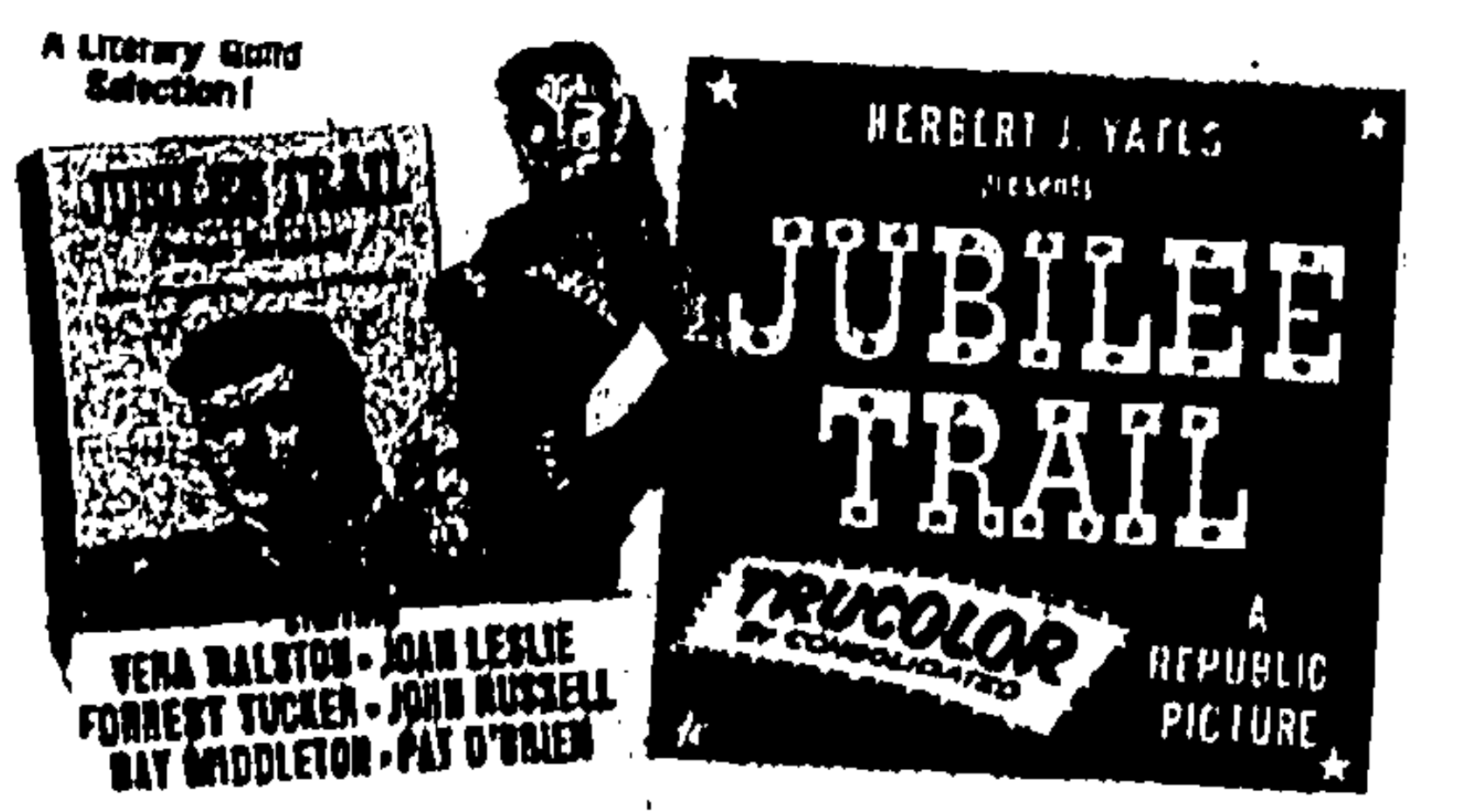

ROBERT MITCHUM · MARILYN MONROE
in CINEMASCOPE
20th Century-Fox's River of No Return
Color by TECHNICOLOR
STEREOPHONIC SOUND

ADDED ATTRACTION: CinemaScope Short Subject "ROGER WAGNER CHORAL GROUP" In Technicolor

5 SHOWS ON SUNDAY, 27th JUNE, Extra Performance At 12.00 Noon.

SHOWING TO-DAY
MAJESTIC
AIR CONDITIONED
AT 2.30, 5.20, 7.30 & 9.30 P.M.

FIRST TIME SHOWING IN KOWLOON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A REPUBLIC PICTURE
VERA RALSTON · JOAN LESLIE
FORREST TUCKER · JOHN RUSSELL
RAY MIDDLETON · PAT O'BRIEN

Also, Latest 20th Century Fox Movietone News

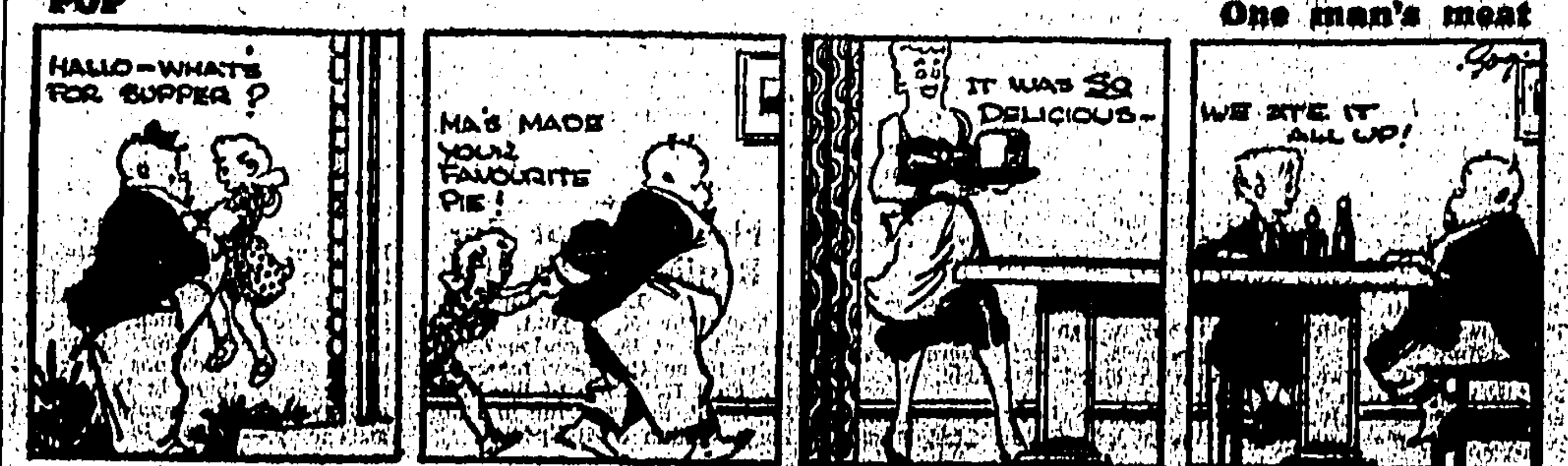
ORIENTAL
SHOWING TO-DAY
2.30—5.30—7.30 & 9.30 p.m.
ON OUR NEW GIANT WIDE SCREEN!

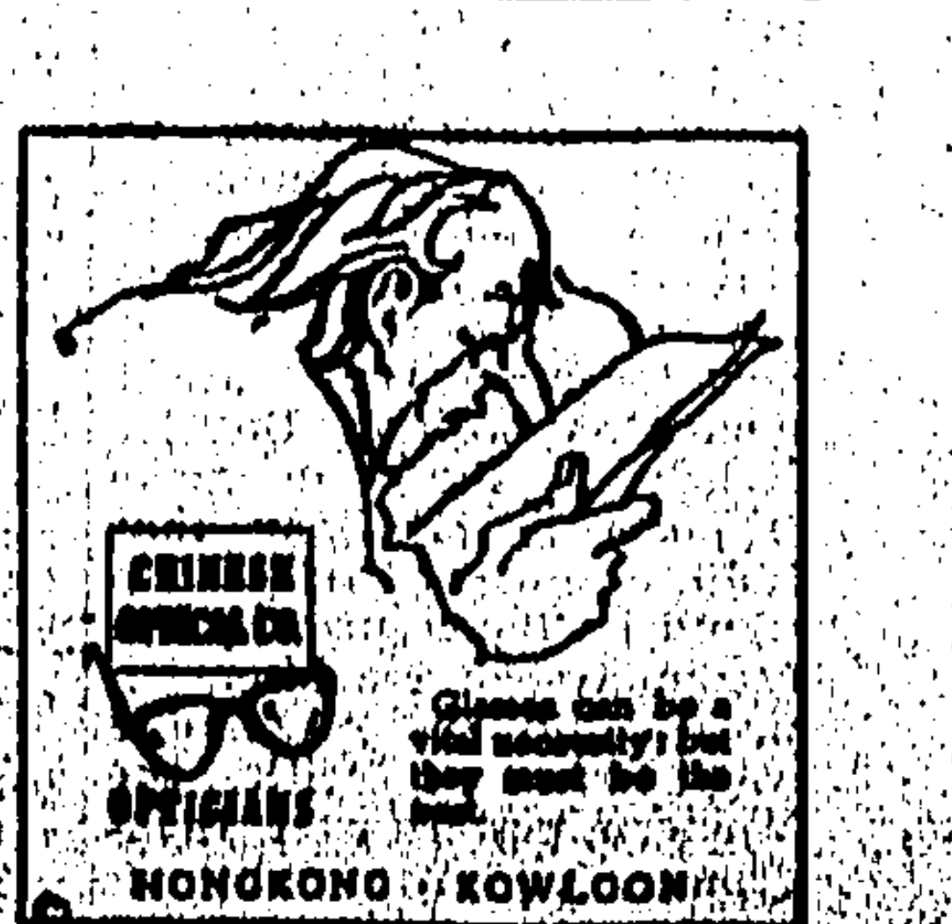
THE LINDON PLAYERS
present
THE DEVIL'S DISCIPLE
by
BERNARD SHAW
MISSIONS TO SEAMEN
TO-NIGHT & TO-MORROW NIGHT
Curtain up 8.30 p.m.
BOOKING AT MOUTRIES

YOUR LAST OPPORTUNITY OF SEEING LIVE THEATRE IN H.K. FOR SOME MONTHS.

POP

One man's meat


HALLO—WHAT'S FOR SUPPER?
MA'S MADE YOUR FAVOURITE PIE!
IT WAS SO DELICIOUS—
WE ATE IT ALL UP!



NEW ANGLO-US TALKS ON ATOMIC PROBLEMS

To Be Initiated By Churchill And Eisenhower

CO-OPERATION IN DEFENCE SOUGHT

Washington, June 24.

The British Prime Minister, Sir Winston Churchill and President Eisenhower are expected to discuss closer Anglo-American atomic co-operation for defence and British participation in the American plan for an international atomic pool at their week-end talks in Washington.

The importance Britain puts on the atomic problems confronting the two nations is known by the inclusion in the British delegation of Sir Edwin Plowden, Chairman-designate of the British Atomic Energy Authority, and Lord Cherwell, the Prime Minister's personal adviser on atomic matters.

On the United States side, the atomic experts will be headed by Mr Lewis Strauss, Chairman of the Atomic Energy Commission, who has already had pre-conference talks with Mr Eisenhower in preparation for the visit of Sir Winston and his Foreign Secretary, Mr Anthony Eden.

Britain is concerned over the absence of co-ordinated atomic policies to deal with a war threat or the development of the atom for peaceful industrial use.

At present, due to the restrictions imposed by the United States Congress on exchange of secrets, Britain is compelled to pursue its research and development independently of the United States.

The Eisenhower administration feels that the Congressional restriction— imposed under the atomic secrets act of 1946—when the United States had an atomic bomb monopoly — are outdated as Britain and the Soviet Union were able to develop their own atomic weapons.

But before there can be closer Anglo-American atomic co-operation, a suspicious Congress would have to be convinced that exchanging secrets would strengthen rather than weaken United States security.

TO DISCUSS PLAN

It was clear that the Washington talks would take up the future of President Eisenhower's new plan to establish an internationally-controlled pool of atomic materials for peaceful purposes, which has run into Soviet opposition.

Both the President and Mr Dulles have conceded failure in their negotiations for Soviet participation, but they have made it plain they would press ahead regardless to set up such a pool with the co-operation of other atomic powers.

It is not regarded as purely coincidental that the Chairman of the Congressional Atomic Energy Committee, Mr Sterling Cole (Republican, New York), took the opportunity today, on the eve of the Anglo-American talks, to urge that the United States Government "now enter into immediate negotiations" with its allies to translate the atomic pool project into reality "as quickly as possible."—Reuter.

Radio Thriller Made A Child Faint

Port Elizabeth, June 25.

The National Council of Women today condemned the broadcasting of "blood and thunder" radio serials.

Mrs Russell Perkins, the Council's international corresponding member for broadcasting, said a Port Elizabeth child fainted as a result of nervous tension built up by the thriller.

"It would appear that our radio cannot get away from the sordid themes of crime and terror," said Mrs Perkins.

"If filmed, most of these stories would be banned." Reuter.

Belgian Scientist Discovers

A New Way To Get Pure Uranium

New York, June 21.

Dr Jean Van Impe, a 50-year-old Belgian chemist, said yesterday he has developed a method of obtaining pure uranium metal which may make his country a leader in the nuclear field.

He told 1,200 scientists attending the first international nuclear engineering congress his method utilises non-toxic materials and does not require highly expensive, corrosion resistant alloys for furnace linings.

Dr Van Impe called his process "the fluorination technique" and said it was applicable to existing plants.

Working with limited resources, Dr Van Impe obtained a high yield of pure uranium from ore.

He said he could not compare his uranium extraction process with those used by the United States Atomic Energy Commission because the latter were secret.

However, he stressed his method "seems economical" and predicted Belgium will be able to supply uranium to the United States and Great Britain within two years.

Dr Van Impe is associated with Brussels University and the Belgian Nuclear Study Centre. He also is a consultant for the Union Miniere Du Haut-Katanga, a company which owns uranium mines in the Belgian Congo.—United Press.

Four Years For Rape

Bristol, June 24.

Royal Naval Stoker Michael Danson, aged 22, raped and wounded a 17-year-old local girl while his submarine, the Amphion, was making a goodwill visit to Bristol.

He was sentenced at Bristol today to four years' imprisonment.—China Mail Special.

◆

Statue Of George VI For London

London, June 24.

A bronze memorial statue of the late King George VI is to be erected in London by the King George VI National Memorial Fund, it was announced today.

The Fund, which raised £1,665,000 in subscriptions from many parts of the world, was opened on October 4, 1952, by Sir Winston Churchill, the Prime Minister, in a broadcast appeal.

At the Mansion House where a model of the statue was exhibited today, Sir Leslie Boyce, Chairman of the Fund's Executive Committee, said the Queen and the Queen Mother had approved plans for it.

The statue would be put up in Carlton Gardens, above a flight of steps leading to the Mall and near the official home of Mr Anthony Eden, the Foreign Secretary.

COST: £56,000

Sir Leslie Boyce, who was Lord Mayor of London from 1951/52, said the estimated cost of the statue was £56,000, including an endowment to maintain it for all time. It was expected to be erected by October, 1955.

The statue, nine feet six inches high, will depict the King bareheaded, wearing his robes of the Order of the Garter and decorations over the uniform of an Admiral of the Fleet.

The plaque will bear the simple inscription — "George VI".

Originally £100,000 was set aside to cover costs, but now it would probably be possible to allocate the balance to "philanthropic schemes," Sir Leslie Boyce said.

He said the plans for the statue and its lay-out had been drawn up by two Royal Academicians, Mr William McMillan, 66, one of Britain's most noted sculptors and Mr Louis De Soissons, a well-known architect.—China Mail Special.

Workers' Flats In Germany

Dr Preusker, German Federal Minister of Housing (left), shows Mr Harold Macmillan, British Minister of Housing and Local Government, flats constructed for the Henkel Works employees at Dusseldorf, during the British Minister's visit to Germany to inspect housing.—Express Photo.

Casey Told: Press For Asian Defence Pact

Melbourne, June 24.

The Federal Cabinet meeting in Canberra today is believed to have instructed the Australian External Affairs Minister, Mr Richard Casey, to seek a Southeast Asian defence pact during his visit to Washington, according to the Melbourne newspaper, the Argus.

Mr Casey is due in Washington on Saturday and will be there during the Churchill-Eisenhower talks.

The Argus' Canberra correspondent said the instruction to Mr Casey followed an outline to the Cabinet of the military situation in Indo-China by Sir Sydney Rowell, Chief of the Australian General Staff, who attended the recent five-power military talks in Washington on Southeast Asia.

REPORT REVIEWED

In Canberra, the Prime Minister, Mr Robert Menzies, said the Cabinet had reviewed a report by Australian representatives of the five-power talks. This drew attention to the "need to halt Communist military expansion in the interests of the security of the free world and in particular those countries in the area who since World War II have achieved their independence."

Mr Menzies also said the Cabinet discussed Indo-China and the progress of the Geneva Far East conference, but he did not disclose any decisions.—Reuter.

WILL A-BOMBS DEFORM FUTURE GENERATIONS?

Some Experts Say 'Yes,' Some Say 'No'

Washington, June 24.

An Atomic Energy Commission official today described as "absurd and scientifically indefensible" a geneticist's assertion that A-bomb and H-bomb tests already staged will result generations hence in the "production of numerous defective individuals."

The geneticist, Dr A. H. Sturtevant of the California Institute of Technology, made his forecast of human defectives in a speech at Pullman, Washington, on Tuesday night.

He chided the Atomic Energy Commission Chairman Mr Lewis L. Strauss for having said radioactivity observed in the United States after this Spring's Pacific H-bomb tests was too slight to "be harmful in any way to human beings."

The Director of the Commission's Division of Biology and Medicine, Dr John C. Bugher, defended Mr Strauss' statement as true and denounced Sturtevant's "dire prediction" as "unwarranted by fact or theory."

DISAGREED STRONGLY

Dr Bugher agreed with Dr Sturtevant that radiation can cause permanent changes in the gene cells, altering the pattern of heredity in a way almost always bad. He also agreed no level of radiation was too low to be entirely without effect.

But he disagreed strongly with Dr Sturtevant's conclusions about the effect on future generations of atomic tests and asserted that the levels of radiation observed in the United States so far are genetically "insignificant."

Dr Sturtevant made this statement at Pullman: "There is no possible escape from the conclusion that the bombs already exploded will ultimately result in the production of numerous defective individuals — if the human species itself survives for many generations.

"And every new bomb exploded, since its radioactive products are widely dispersed over the earth, will result in an increase in this ultimate harvest of defective individuals."

Dr Sturtevant said he was "disturbed" by Mr Strauss' statement, made at the White House on March 31, that radiation from either Russian or American atomic tests was far too weak by the time it reaches the United States to do any harm.

He said that any level of radiation "is certain to be at least genetically harmful to human beings" when it was distributed all over the earth.

Dr Bugher said Dr Sturtevant's conclusions were completely at variance with the established facts. He said the radioactivity observed over the United States would have to be at least 1,000,000 times more intense before there would be any cause for worry.

INTENSE STUDY

Dr Bugher's division has made and is making an exhaustive study of radiation effects on survivors of the atomic bombing of Hiroshima and Nagasaki. No "clear-cut" genetic effects have been observed, he said, adding that if any were going to show up, they would have done so in the first generation after the bombings.

He had a word of cheer for the citizens of Japan who feel they are caught in the middle by radioactivity from both Russian and American tests. Having said that such radioactivity was of no significance in the United States he added:

"The Japanese got considerably less than we did. Their's was only a fraction of the radioactivity observed in the United States."—United Press.

Five French Deputies Disciplined

Paris, June 24.

The Executive of the French Socialist Party today punished five of its Deputies, including ex-Defence Minister Jules Moch, for breaking party discipline by voting against the ratification of the European Army Treaty.

They will not be allowed to act as Socialist spokesmen in Parliament and elsewhere, to write in party newspapers, address party meetings or attend the forthcoming Congress. These sanctions are to last until the next general election in June 1956.

Besides M. Moch, the Deputies included M. Rene Lacoste, a former Cabinet Minister, and M. Marcel-Edmond Naegelen, unsuccessful Socialist candidate at last December's Presidential elections.

All five voted against ratification of the European Army Treaty in the National Assembly's foreign affairs committee last week though a recent special party congress decided all Socialist deputies must obey party discipline and vote for ratification.—Reuter.

Indian's Warning To America

Granville, Ohio, June 24.

The Vice-Chairman of the World's Student Christian Federation, Mr M. Thomas of India, said yesterday the Asian people had been brought to the point of revolt by hunger and exploitation.

"They are demanding food and land," he told the first convocation of Christian Colleges at Denison University.

"The crucial issue is whether their land hunger can be satisfied rapidly enough, through the abolition of the landlord system, to revolt.

"The identical issue caused the Western world to lose China, and the existence of Communist China today provides a powerful pull in the direction of Communism."

Mr Thomas warned that America's failure to distinguish between social" revolution and Communism could drive the East Asian people straight into the arms of the Communists. He said that Western countries could help channel the present revolutionary ferment rather than try to suppress it.—United Press.

Mitigal
Bayer LEVERKUSEN
GERMANY

ANOTHER OIL STRIKE IN AUSTRALIA

Shares Leap 35/-

Perth, June 24.

News of a fresh oil strike near Exmouth Gulf in Western Australia caused a rush of share buying on Australian stock exchanges today. Oil was struck at Rough Range No. 1 well when drilling mud at a depth of 9,789 feet.

Shares of Ampol Exploration Limited, which holds 20 per cent of the shares in the company doing the drilling, rose 35/- to £A6 in Melbourne and rose 33/6 to £A5-19-0 in Sydney.

Other oil shares also rose in sympathy.

First indication of the discovery came during yesterday's session of the Legislative Assembly when State Mines Minister, Mr Lionel Kelly said there were indications of increasing oil appearances at the Ampol exploration's Rough Range No. 1 well where oil was found last year at the 8,600-foot level.

The official announcement of the oil strike by the Stock Exchange followed within hours and Ampol exploration shares started their amazing 35/- climb to £6. Rises up to 9/6 were made in sympathy by several other oil stocks.

Mr Kelly told the Legislative Assembly that a Cabinet decision would be forthcoming soon as to whether he would head an all-party committee to visit Alberta, and study the recent Canadian oil discoveries.

Ampol officials said the latest strike was made at the 9,789-foot level and it would not be possible to evaluate the strike fully until formation tests had been made. The strike was entirely independent geologically from last year's at the higher level, officials said. This discovery means that there is now a far greater area in which oil may occur.

OIL STREAKS

Drilling during the last two months was slow, the Company said, although it was through hard and "attractive" stratas. The oil first appeared in streaks among the drilling mud which the exploration machinery raised from the underground rock.

The mud was tested in a "shaking tank" and Company officials said a thick scum of oil immediately formed. The earlier discovery of oil at the 3,600-foot level was made in what geologists called "older formations" and may not be connected with the present strike.

First news of the strike reached a press camp which had been set up to accommodate West Australian newspapermen who were reporting on the first "oil field barbecue" which was to be attended by the State Governor, Sir Charles Gardner. Sir Charles arrived to find the camp in a state of frantic excitement.

"It's a wonderful thing for the State," he said. "Indeed for all of Australia. I'm very much impressed with the speed and urgency with which things are being done at this oil field. It's truly amazing."

The Manager of the West Australian Petroleum Company, Mr J. W. Thomas, rushed to the scene after the first indications of the strike. This official announcement came from him.—Reuter & United Press.

◆

Sherpa Tensing Completes Climbing Course

Champex, Switzerland, June 24.

Sherpa Tensing Norkay, who conquered Mount Everest with Sir Edmund Hillary, today finished a three-week training course with Swiss mountain guides in the use of latest Alpine equipment and techniques.

Tensing said it had been a good course and he had enjoyed the friendly atmosphere. He made some difficult climbs in the Trient Massif at the northern end of the Mont Blanc chain. With him was Major D. Jayal, Director of the new Indian Himalayan Institute at Darjeeling, of which Tensing is chief instructor.—Reuter.

4 Reasons why you must have a G.E.C. Refrigerator

1. If your kitchen is small, this is the model for you; sturdy and compact with a maximum of storage space, economical in operation. Thermostatically controlled with freezer and takes even the tallest bottles. Exterior, white porcelain enamel, interior, unchippable plastic-on-steel.
DL. 31. T $900

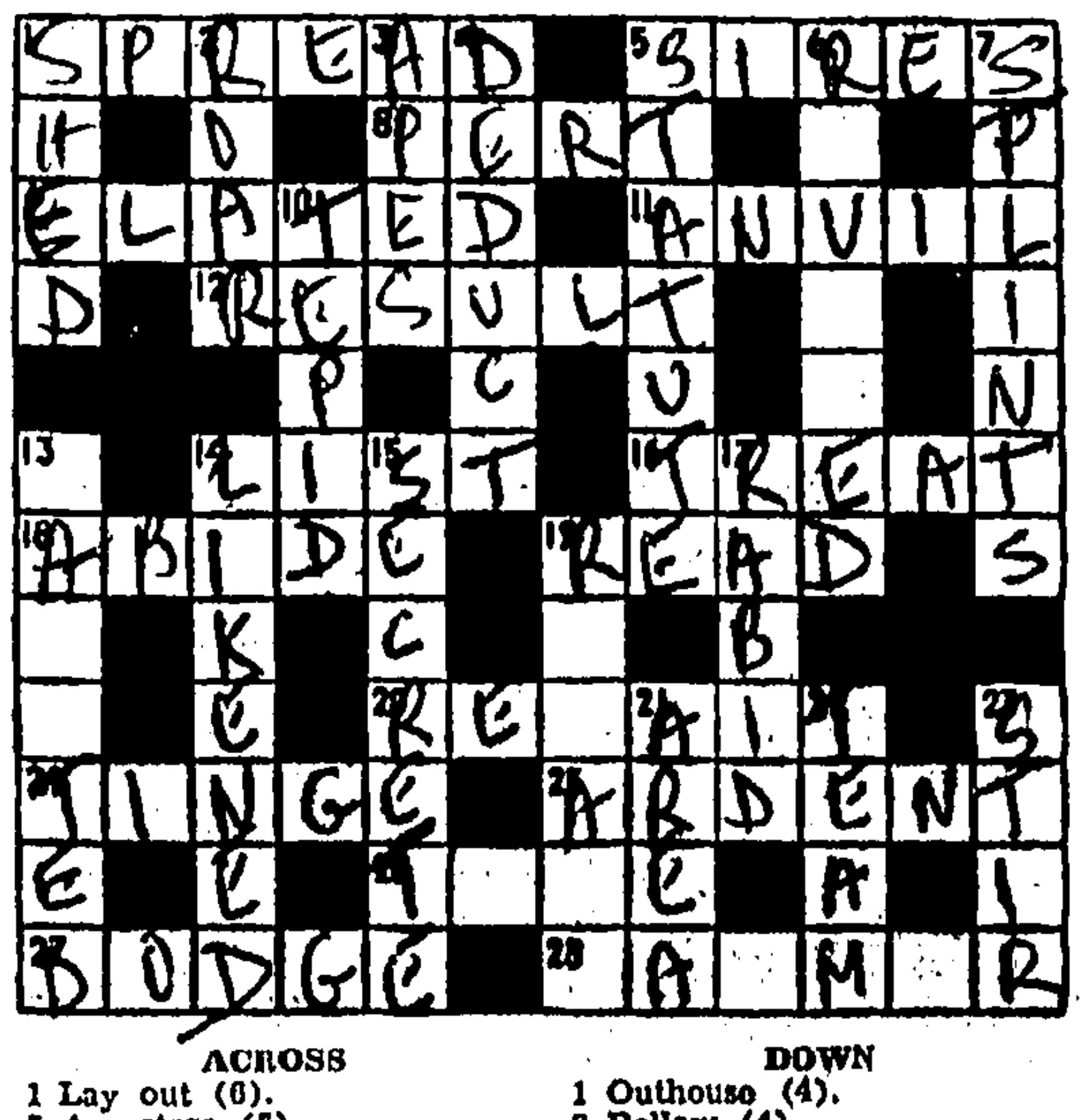
2. The 5 cu. ft. refrigerator, a family favourite for many years, extra storage room, extra shelf area, larger freezer, special plastic meat or fish chiller, a plastic salador and thermostatic control. Interior is lit automatically when the door is opened.
DL. 51 $1400

3. If you entertain on a larger scale, this is the model you need. The 7 cu. ft. model has 11.5 sq ft. of shelf space, an ample freezer with two separate compartments for ice and frozen foods. Glass-covered plastic chiller for meat or fish, and a deep salador for vegetables and fruit. Interior lights up when the door is opened.
DL 70. $1550

4. This luxury G.E.C. Refrigerator incorporates every refinement and refrigeration aid that could be desired. Extra large freezer and frozen food locker, plastic chiller, two plastic saladors with special glass cover plates, room for even the largest bottle.
DL. 71. $1700

G.E.C.

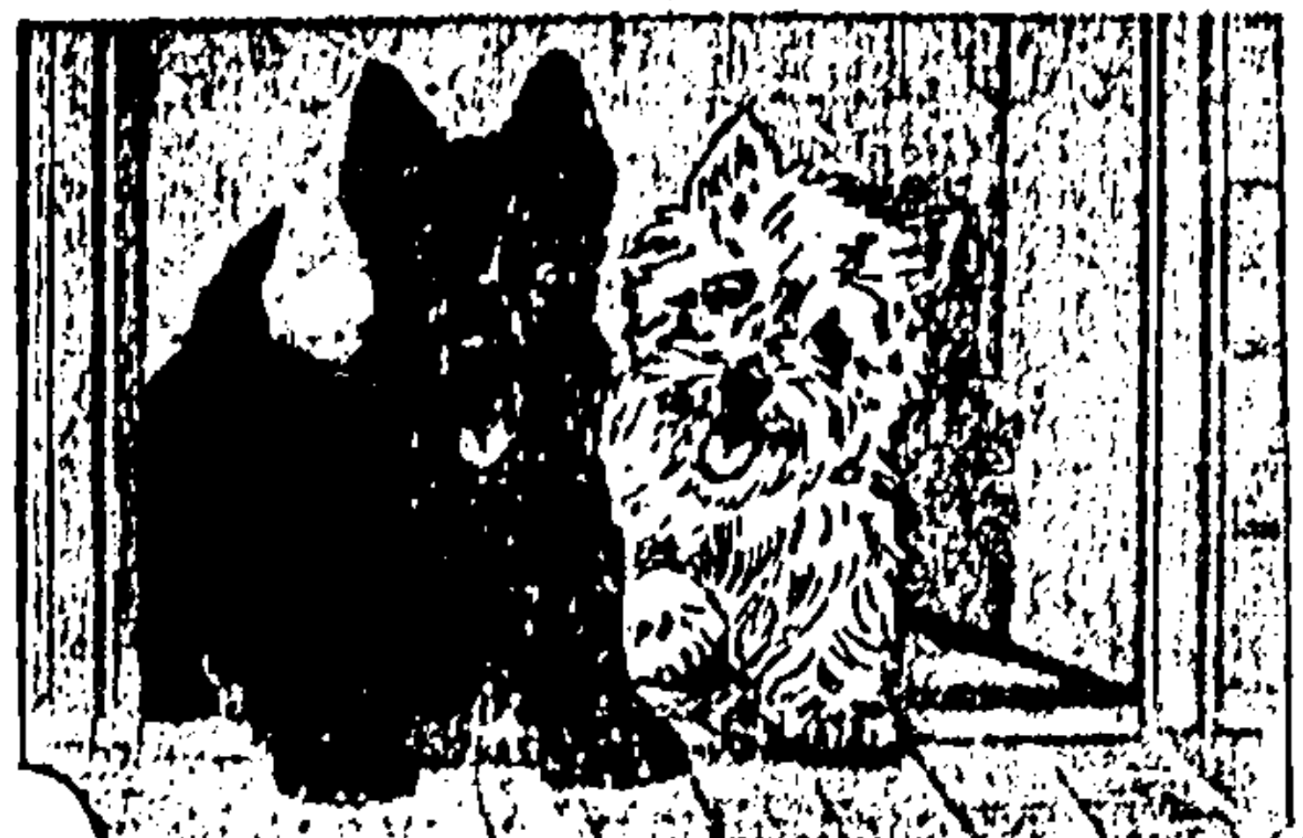
A British Crossword Puzzle



ACROSS
1 Lay out (6).
5 Ancestors (5).
8 Saucy (4).
9 In high spirits (6).
11 Blacksmith's striking-block (5).
12 Outcome (6).
14 Catalogue (4).
16 Handle (5).
18 Tolerate (5).
19 Peruse (4).
20 Tell (6).
24 Colour slightly (5).
25 Zealous (6).
26 Vetch (4).
27 Trick (6).
28 Spruce (6).

DOWN
1 Outhouse (4).
2 Bellow (4).
3 Imitates (4).
4 Subtract (6).
5 Law (7).
6 Cursed (7).
7 Supports for broken bones (7).
10 Lukewarm (5).
13 Discouraged (7).
14 Compared (7).
15 Hide (7).
17 Mad (5).
19 Delay (6).
21 Extent (4).
22 Bound (4).
23 Commotion (4).

YESTERDAY'S CROSSWORD.—Across: 1 Comic, 4 Gambit, 8 Relics, 10 Ruler, 12 Serene, 14 Trestle, 17 Iron, 19 Episode, 20 Silence, 22 Edit, 23 Tarnish, 27 Chaste, 29 Other, 30 Spasms, 31 Danish, 32 Liege. Down: 1 Carat, 2 Melee, 3 Chest, 5 Acre, 6 Bolero, 7 Throne, 9 Selects, 11 Unison, 13 Repeats, 15 Raid, 16 Seethe, 18 Odes, 20 Second, 21 Lichen, 24 Repel, 25 Issue, 26 Haste, 28 Arms.



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You can offer your guests no friendlier welcome than a glass of "Black & White". This fine Scotch is the outstanding example of just how good Scotch Whisky can be.

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SCOTCH WHISKY
The Secret is in the Blending
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What more can you do?

BEFORE BABY COMES, AND AFTER, the strain on your resources is at its greatest. But you are prepared for it. You eat well and wisely; you take plenty of rest. However, to be safe, there is something more that you can do. Take daily Ribena. For Ribena—the natural way to take Vitamin C—builds up you and your baby. Fights infection and gives energy to you both. In fact, Ribena is unique, it does so much good in so many ways.

WHAT YOUR DOCTOR KNOWS. Ribena, made only from fresh ripe blackcurrants and pure cane sugar, is a rich source of natural Vitamin C and many other factors essential to good health. It is delicious and extremely kind to the tenderest digestion. Ribena is used by famous hospitals and recommended by eminent doctors and its value has been proved in searching clinical tests. All good reasons why you should get Ribena for yourself and baby

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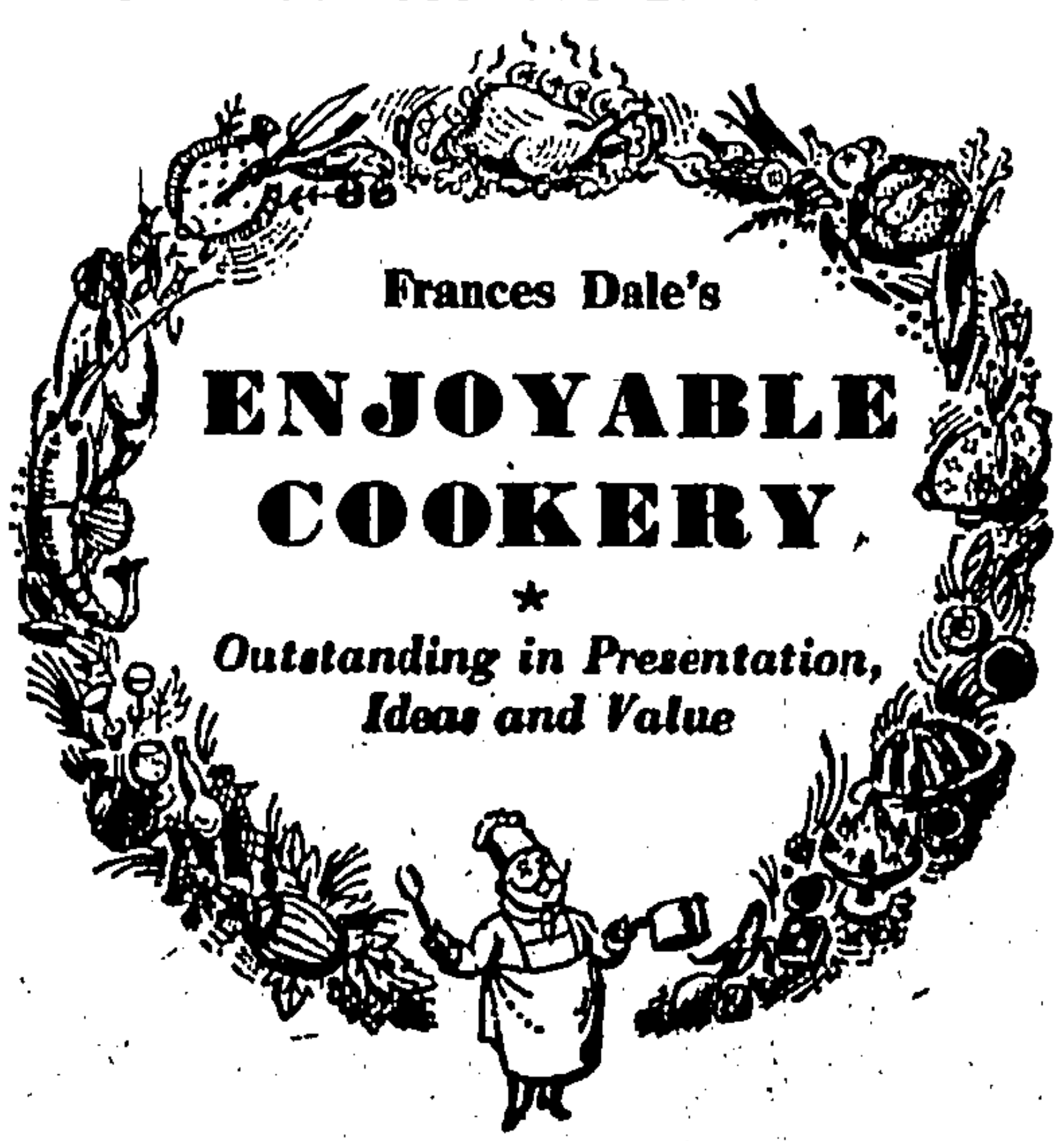

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Outstanding in Presentation, Ideas and Value

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Specialised chapters on invalid cooking, Chinese cooking, old-time recipes, slimming diets and etiquette.

Ten full-colour plates, more than 70 other illustrations.

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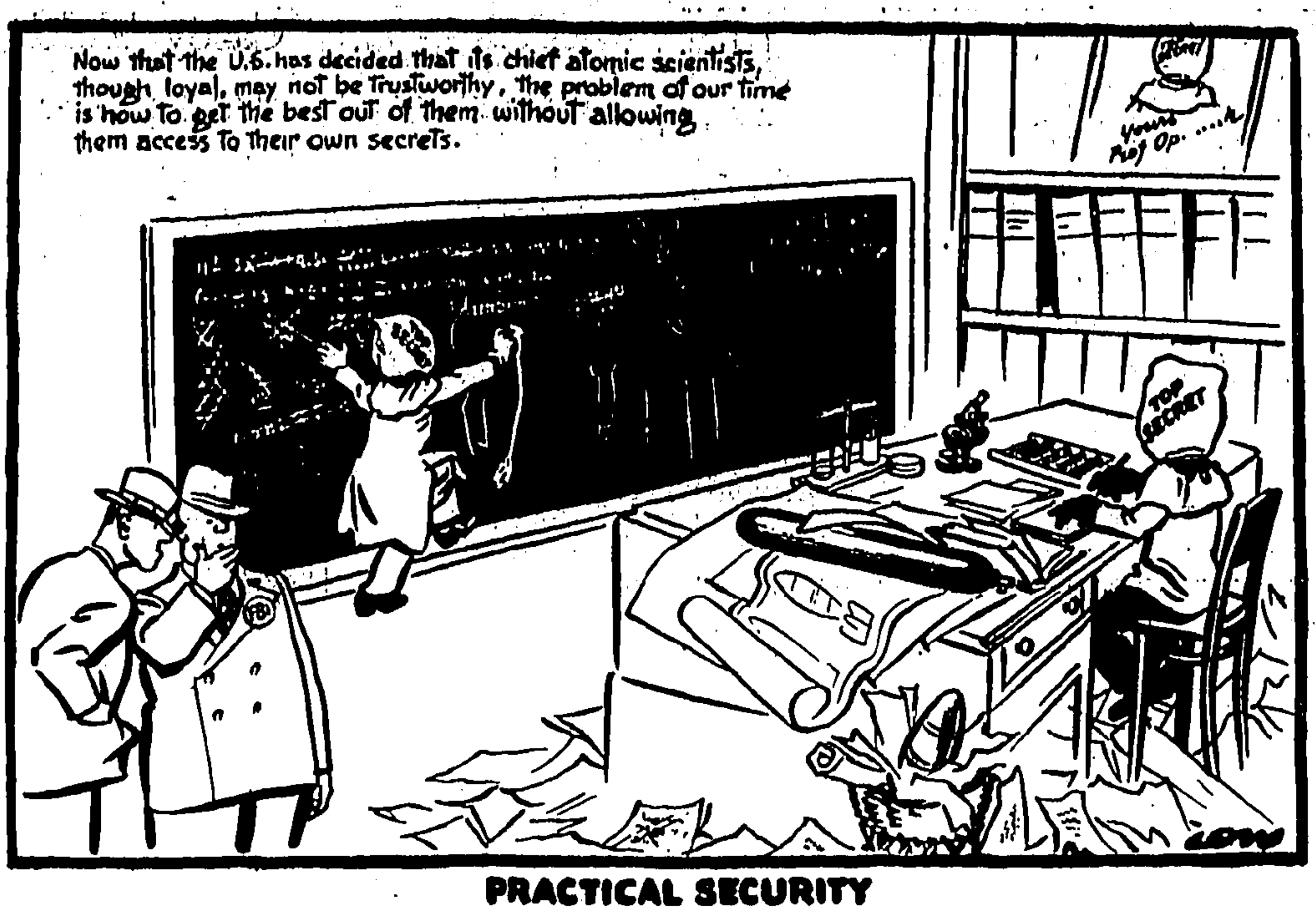


Now that the U.S. has decided that its chief atomic scientists, though loyal, may not be trustworthy, the problem of our time is how to get the best out of them without allowing them access to their own secrets.
TOP SECRET
FBI
Yours Prof Op....
LOW

PRACTICAL SECURITY

World Copyright by arrangement with the Manchester Guardian

FREDERICK ELLIS, who recently investigated the new industrial Germany, sets out on an inquiry at home to answer the question, Is Britain working hard enough?

Soft Words Don't Make Up For Hard Work

Glasgow.

DO you remember the row Noel Coward started with his song "Don't Let's Be Beastly To The Germans"? Well, the latest version might be called "Don't Let's Be Beastly To The British Working Man." And no doubt that will cause a stinko in many places.

When I planned this trip to visit in Britain industrial plants similar to those I had seen in Germany, I rang to contact a leading motor maker, renowned for his outspoken comments. But he had become as shy as the first primrose of spring.

"No," I was told, "the chairman is really a shy man and he does not wish to say anything. He advises you to see Mr Gresham Cooke." Mr Cooke is official spokesman for the car makers.

Ah, well, I thought, they will be tougher on the Clyde, the world's largest shipbuilding river. But no, there was the same reluctance to talk about the working man.

☆ ★ ☆

The bosses seem afraid to speak their minds in case what they say will start trouble. Such is the uneasy peace that exists in many British factories today.

You see evidence of it in every chairman's speech to shareholders. The bosses are appeasers who only dig in their heels hard when the workers make an impossible wage claim.

Such an uneasy partnership between man and master is no way for British industry to enter the battle for exports against the Germans and the Japanese.

Remember, this trade offensive from our ex-enemies of the battlefield is only just getting under way.

Yet, walking round the vast yard of John Brown, the Pride of the Clyde, Sir James McNeil, the gentlest of shipbuilders, whose inner toughness is not apparent, said to me: "The only thing that would help the shipbuilding industry is hard work on every level. A bigger output is the secret of maintaining the shipyards."

☆ ★ ☆

Sir James, who came into Brown's yard as a draughtsman apprentice, designed the two mighty Queens for Cunard. He is vice-president of the Shipbuilders' Conference, the shipyard bosses' "trade union."

British shipbuilding has had a non-stop boom for nearly 20 years — almost from the day it started to recover from the slump in the 'thirties, when hardly a rivet was being punched home on this mighty river.

The industry even now has orders on hand for 6,000,000 tons of new ships — work for two years ahead. So why worry?

That is dangerous thinking. Among the bosses, if not among the workers, there is apprehension. Last year new orders were down to 500,000 tons, compared with 4,000,000 tons booked in 1951.

New orders this year are being placed at an even lower rate, for two reasons: (1) Shipping is no longer booming; (2) Prices of new ships are climbing to dizzier heights, and are going to go higher.

Coal has just gone up in price — so up goes the price of steel 15s. a ton. Ships are made of steel — so up goes the price of a ship.

All extra costs are automatically passed on to the shipowner through "escalator" clauses in the contracts. So, slowly, this vital industry, pricing itself out of new business, drives away the customer.

Hence the reason for Sir James's call for harder work — by men and by management.

The shipbuilders are like boys with a toy building set—they assemble bits and pieces supplied by other firms into ships. They have little control over the finished price, except the wage content of the ship.

Says Sir James: "Labour costs add to our burdens. We cannot afford to pay more wages for the same or less work without losing the race."

Brown's men—and Sir James insists that they are "good fellows, sensible chaps"—take home £10 a week on average for a 49-hour week. That includes five hours' overtime.

Walking round the yard which built the royal yacht Britannia I was impressed by these rugged, tough-looking men with hard hands—men who proudly, and rightly, claim to be the finest shipbuilders in the world. Craftsmen of high order.

But, oh, if only they went about their work with the enthusiasm that they played football during their lunchtime break, with the temperature up in the 70's, before an admiring "gate" of 200 fellow workers.

Their ball control in a confined space would have served England well in Hungary.

They have the tools, for Brown's yard is one of the best equipped in the world. Hundreds of thousands of pounds have been spent on new plant every year since the end of the war.

☆ ★ ☆

I could not help thinking of the Germans, with much of their machinery patched up and inadequate for the job. But the Germans are pouring in the new plant, catching up fast on Britain's shipyard rivers.

Sir James summed up his 8,000 men: "They are not slacking, but everyone could do more."

That goes for much of British industry. What we need is an industrial Billy Graham to bring a revival of the British working man's pride and enthusiasm for the job. For the working man, like the rest of us, is dependent on winning the export battle.

All this is a struggle no less important to the welfare of the nation than the fight by the very ships of these mighty riverside yards against Hitler's U boats in the Atlantic.

SAIL PIECE: Round Brown's yard are pasted messages from the Queen, praising the workers for the Britannia. Unlike other notices the royal message has not been defaced by the usual ruderies. So much for the slander of "Red Clydeside."

TROUBLE SPOT

WHO does what? That is one of the hot trouble spots in the shipyards. Demarcation it is called.

A CLYDE EXAMPLE was a strike lasting several days and involving 1,000 men because the sheet-iron workers claimed that insulation of a liner was being done by shipwrights instead of them.

A TYNE EXAMPLE: Welders claimed that fixing of rungs for ladders inside the holds of tankers should be done by them and not blacksmiths.

This is inter-union rowing which the managements are reluctant even to discuss. None of their business, they say, although they would like to see the end of these demarcation disputes.

But in German shipyards demarcation problems do not exist. They just get on with the job.

US BACKWARD ENGLISH

By LES ARMOUR

London.

IN the United States you can now buy books telling you how to silence a long-winded speaker, avoid being seduced, make a Stradivarius violin, and twirl a baton.

In fact, there are so many of these volumes now on the market that Robert Kingery, a New York Librarian, has just published an annotated bibliography of "howtoism" listing 3,500 items under 900 headings.

The matter, we are given to understand, has reached the stage of national mania — even the U. S. Government, striving to keep abreast of its citizens, has issued a booklet on how to wash dishes.

FOREVER IGNORANT

At the same time, we have just learned that, in London, the Water Board maintains a team of men to go round changing the washers in citizens' taps, free of charge.

The Englishman picks up a telephone. The American, one gathers, rushes off to his public library, orders up a book on washer-changing, buys a set of wrenches, and goes to work.

By this time, no doubt, his house is knee-deep in water. But that is beside the point.

The poor backward Englishman, though dry, is nonetheless left forever ignorant of the deep joy which springs from having changed one's own washer. He is dependent upon the horrid all-embracing bureaucracy of his water board or, as the case may be, upon a battery of tradesmen.

Mind you, we have had our little outbursts of "howtoism". Barbers were complaining, not long ago, about night schools which taught the tonsorial arts to amateurs who promptly set themselves up in part-time business.

Mechanics and electricians have been known to complain of the same thing.

But this is rather different. The old, deep-seated urge to save an odd sixpence or two asserts itself and, now and then, even the civilised Englishman is unable to resist it.

But what Englishman would buy Joseph P. Wergin's "How to Play Skat", or read Donald I. Rogers' "Teach Your Wife to be a Widow"?

As for Thomas J. Barrett on "Harnessing the Earthworm," the Englishman would surely be content to hire a professional should he ever be in dire need of an earthworm's service.

There is (as the diplomatic correspondents would say) a fundamental difference in attitudes here.

The Englishman is probably cunning enough to see the logic of the thing. What if someone writes a book called "How to Write How-to Books"?

REALISE AT ONCE

Indeed, the banker who might be tempted to read up on heavy metal casting would realise almost at once that the heavy metal caster (if that is what they are called) is probably reading "How to be Your Own Banker."

As for us, we are prepared to promise never to read books on corkscrew making just as long as the corkscrew makers honour their agreement never to delve into volumes telling them how to write for newspapers.

Anyhow, we are quite certain that we could never make a corkscrew.

But maybe the Americans can. . .

Rene MacColl In Russia

FAREWELL TO BAKU

In a Soviet plane over Central Asia.

THE Caspian has come and gone and Uzbekistan lies close ahead. But just now I am thinking not forward but back — pondering on the unusual circumstance that before leaving Baku I was presented with a huge bouquet of flowers by the manager of a biscuit factory.

What happened was that I said I would like to see a factory of some kind before leaving Baku. And after I thought the whole notion had been forgotten, the Intourist people said I would be welcome to drop in on this biscuit factory on the way to the airport.

When I arrived I was ushered past little groups of goggling girls who had gathered to cast an eye at his strange visitant from the West.

All in white

IN the office I was greeted by the manager, a tiny Azerbaijani in a neat little grey lounge suit and starched collar (I rather think for the occasion).

Also present was the chief engineer, a formidable-looking chap sporting a blue-and-white striped shirt open at the neck. He had a swarthy complexion and coarse black hair brushed back. He too was an Azerbaijani.

The third man was Armenian. He was described as "the technological head." After a few questions from me we all donned white overalls and close-fitting white caps and, looking like so many surgeons about to operate, off we set on a tour of inspection.

All intent

FIRST stop was in the laboratory, where a big woman, with the mien, manner, and clothes of the head of an Oxford women's college, told me primly of how they toiled to ensure that the biscuits and cakes—they produce 17 different kinds, and over 50 tons of them a day—are invariably up to snuff.

To stress her point she waved in my face an official book of standards. Then on into the factory proper, where 850 people, 85 percent of them girls and women, were working with a sort of rigid intentness which I have rarely seen equalled.

All uncanny

I STOPPED to watch a group of girls weighing and packaging one kind of biscuit in gay paper wrappings. The speed and the concentration with which they worked was uncanny and I stared fascinated at their flying fingers.

"Ah, a Komsomol group—some of our shock troops," purred an official. The girls get from 500 to 700 roubles a month (say £45 10s. to £63 14s. at present exchange rates) for unskilled labour, and 800 to 1,400 roubles (say £73 to £127 10s. a month) for skilled.

The manager gets £190 a month, the chief engineer £163 10s., and the technological head £127 10s. (How do I know? I asked them. Soviet citizens have not the slightest compunction about telling you what they earn, even though you are a total stranger. Imagine asking the head of a British factory what he makes. *"I say, old man—really. . ."*)

On top of the salaries are the various prizes and bonuses. For this was a star factory—it consistently keeps beating its "planned" output of 50 tons daily by several tons.

The employees, who live for the most part a long way off from the factory, are fetched in the mornings and taken home at night in buses. There is a nursery near by for the infants of young mothers and two to four weeks of holiday a year with pay.

The girls work a 48-hour week and there is a night shift on which seven hours are worked instead of eight by day. In the tile-floored dining-room you can buy a plate of soup for about 1s. 7d. A plate and an entree costs between 2s. 6d. and 4s. 9d.

There are constant money inducements to step up production—"We use a progressive system of percentages geared to salaries to aid us in carrying out our master plan."

All down . . .

BACK to the manager's office to peel off the white coats . . . and then I noted with some dismay that four kinds of rich cake and biscuits with unpronounceable names were placed in heaped servings before me.

I had had a late breakfast and it was not yet midday. The three others watched benignly as I first tackled a cake made of honey and nuts (which was really delicious).

But the next offering was a huge slab of fruit cake with great chunks of pear and peach and plum fairly swimming in sugar on its upper surface, and this had me struggling.

I got it down with the aid of a glass of tea and then looked weakly at the remaining two jumbo slices. "Eat them quickly or you will hurt their feelings," hissed the Intourist woman in my ear. Thus prompted, I took a deep breath. . . .

All smiles

AS we all went out to the waiting car an ancient gardener stepped up and handed to the tiny manager a perfectly colossal bouquet of irises and peonies and roses, all bound together with ribbon. The next moment the manager passed it all on to me with a flourish.

Cakes and flowers at high noon in Baku, MacColl? Well, well.

We started off and the little crowd on the steps waved and smiled a valediction.

The Intourist woman remarked in explanation: "So it is the tradition of the Orient to give the utter hospitality you understand."

Yes, I understand.

Made from only the finest!
M P

TAIKOO ICING SUGAR

obtainable from all shops and stores

• BY • THE • WAY •

by Beachcomber

THERE is only one way to deal with the Great Litter Question. Let every park and street be patrolled by pretty litter receptionette hostesses in uniforms designed by a leading dressmaker.

Each hostess would wheel along an attractive-looking litter-bin, and while offering coffee and sandwiches with a charming smile to anyone who looked as though he or she were about to discard a paper bag, bottle or other unsightly article of jetsam, she would request the pleasure of consigning the unwanted refuse to her bin. The hostess would give a receipt for the litter to the depositor, who would send it in to the local Litter Committee, who would forward it to the Litter Statistical Board in Whitehall.

Vita Brevis again

"IS there anything wrong with your telephone?"

"No."

"Good. I'm the man who hasn't come to mend it."

Even before Foulenough had removed a ginger beard and dark glasses, Vita Brevis had recognised the voice. "You!" she cried. "Who were you expecting?" asked the captain. "Nobody," said Vita. "What do you want?" "Fifteen or sixteen glasses of sherry," replied Foulenough, "and a lot of those baby sausages on toothpicks." Vita Brevis sighed. "You are incorrigible," she said. "Will you dine with me tonight?" asked the persistent suitor. "I will not," riposted the toast of Clarges Street. "Then shall I dine with you?" pursued the dauntless warrior. "I haven't proposed to you for three weeks." "I'm well aware of that," said Vita Brevis. Foulenough beamed. "That proves," he said, "that you have been counting the minutes until I should come once more to lay heart and fortune at your feet."

Fun for the thoughtful

TV is only beginning. . . . Thoughtful people cannot afford to go on ignoring this thing, painful though it may be to keep on looking at TV.

(Television critic.)

WHY not make it compulsory, as it will soon be for schoolchildren?

"Rilky's a wow"

(Miss Marilyn Miller)

"UNLIKE so many film stars," I read, "she is capable of starting a literary discussion." To start it is nothing. She need only say: "Take Ibsen, now," and then let the rest of them fight it out; or "What do youze bozos really think of Sarter?" The catch comes when someone even more learned than herself says to her, "Have you read Tolstoy?" A good sidestep is, "Not all of him, but have you read Kafferkev?"

DUMB-BELLS

THAT'S A LOCOMOTIVE BOILER!
WHY DO THEY BOIL LOCOMOTIVES?
BY GAR
C-22-3 THE LEDGER SYNDICATE

• JACOBY ON BRIDGE

Here's A Test Of Your Bridge Savvy

By OSWALD JACOBY

TODAY'S hand is one of the 16 prepared deals played in the American Intercollegiate Tournament in February. In this case, the idea was to test the bidding ability of one side and the defensive play of the other side.

Any good pair should get to a contract of three no-trump on the North-South cards. South has a "book" opening bid of one no-trump, since he has a count of 18 points with balanced distribution and strength in three suits. North should raise immediately to three no-trump since the count of 11 points indicates that the combined strength should furnish a good play for game.

NORTH 22
♠ K 8 4
♥ J 10 9 6
♦ K Q J
♣ J 6 5

WEST
♠ J 6 5
♥ A 7 4
♦ 7 4 2
♣ 10 8 7 3

EAST
♠ A Q 10 2
♥ 8 5 3
♦ 10 6 5
♣ 9 4 2

SOUTH (D)
♠ 9 7 3
♥ K Q 2
♦ A 9 8 3
♣ A K Q

Neither side vul

South	West	North	East
1 N T	Pass	3 N T	Pass
Pass	Pass		

Opening lead—♣ 3

When the hand was played in the Intercollegiate Tournament, the three of clubs was usually opened from the West hand. South won the first trick and promptly led the king of hearts. Upon taking the ace of hearts, West had a problem.

In many cases, West blindly continued with another club. Declarer could thereupon take 10 tricks.

In some cases, West saw that only an immediate shift to spades could defeat the contract. If West led a low spade, however, declarer could play low from the dummy and East could take only two spade tricks. South would still wind up taking 10 tricks.

In a few cases, West saw the real problem was to take four spade tricks at once. He saw that declarer would duck a low spade return, so he very properly led the jack of spades. This fine play speedily gave the defender four spade tricks to defeat the contract.

♥♣ CARD Sense ♠♦

Q—With both sides vulnerable, the bidding has been:

South	West	North	East
1 Diamond	1 Spade	2 Clubs	Pass
?			

You, South, hold: Spade 9, Hearts A-9-3, Diamonds A-K-Q-3, Clubs K-Q-5-3-2. What do you do?

A—Bid four no-trump. There must be a slam at clubs if your partner has one ace; and there may be a grand slam if he has two aces. You must use the Blackwood Convention to find out.

TODAY'S QUESTION

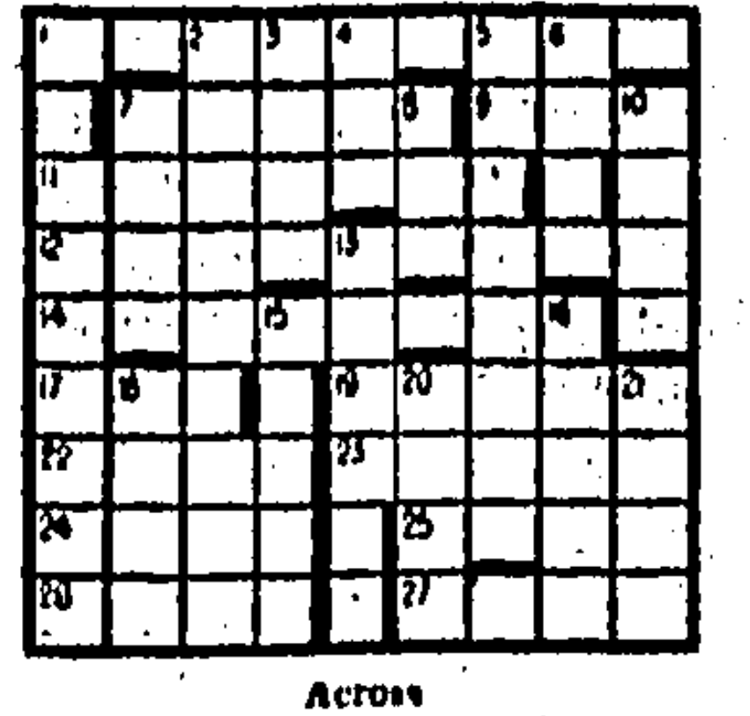
With both sides vulnerable, the bidding has been:

South	West	North	East
1 Diam.	1 Spade	2 Clubs	2 Spades
?			

You, South hold: Spades 8-3-2, Hearts Q-7-6, Diamonds A-K-J-8-4, Clubs K-2. What do you do?

Answer Tomorrow

CROSSWORD

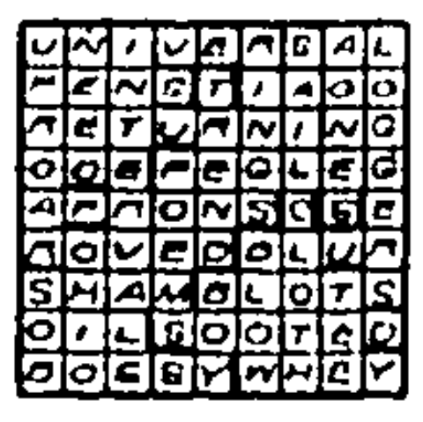


Across

1. Schoolgirls often travel by this animal. (9)
7. You shouldn't do this to children. (5)
9. As good as a wink. (3)
11. End of the Solent. (7)
12. A P.O. may have this kind of career. (9)
14. Ales v. gin (anag.). (8)
17. Belfry inhabitant. (3)
19. Good photographers and good pianists make the most of these. (5)
22. In short this is a notice when the man it's about can't read it. (4)
23. Something you can string along with. (5)
24. Here's a bitter subject. (4)
25. Just the quarter to see the sun coming up. (4)
26. Lean to nurse. (4)
27. Visualises both ways. (4)

Down

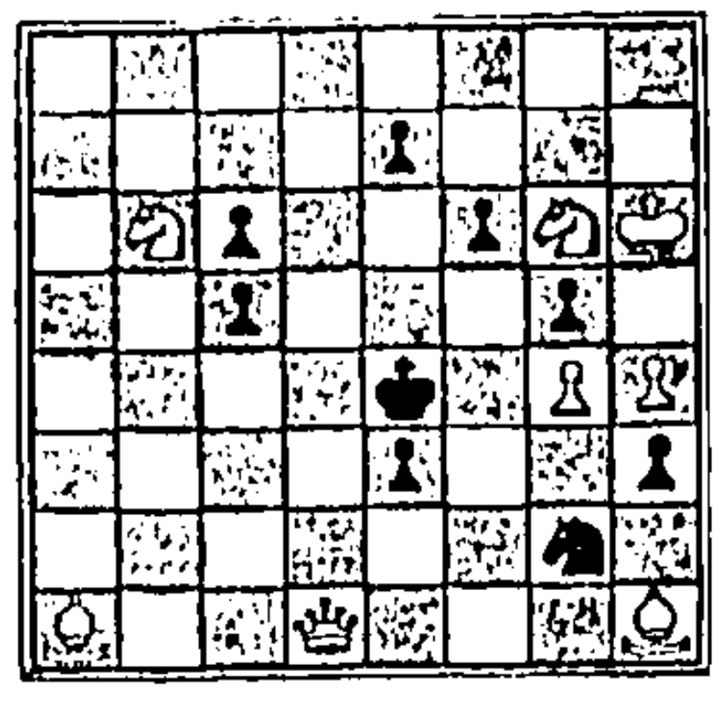
1. Odd that this should make a banal coat! (5 4)
2. Never let the club bore tell you about his! (9)
3. Mr. Morse's is well known. (4)
4. A little helps your cycle. (3)
5. Badges show your honours. (8)
6. You're lucky to get this from your bank, nowadays! (4)
7. Withered, lifeless. (4)
8. Allow the tenant in. (3)
10. Going to these is the absolute terminus. (4)
13. Painter likes a good one. (8)
15. You did this at election time. (5)
16. The horse kind is considered on a par with the common variety. (8)
18. Seaman not ordinary. (4)
20. Woes sublimated. (4)
21. Sherbets without the plant. (4)



CHESS PROBLEM

By L. BATA

Black, 9 pieces.



White, 8 pieces.
White to play: mate in three.

Solution to yesterday's problem:

1, Q—Kt4, any; 2, Q, Kt, or P (dis ch) mates.

YOUR BIRTHDAY... By STELLA

FRIDAY, JUNE 25

BORN today, you must learn to understand your own self, if you are to hope that others will ever understand you. There are two sides of your nature, struggling with each other for supremacy, and until you have fought it out with yourself, there is no one else who can help.

The stars have given you energy, initiative and self-reliance. But, on the other hand, you are so easy-going that you have a difficult time saying "no." You are too easily swayed by the opinions of others. You desperately want fame and success—but you dislike having to work too hard for it!

You crave excitement and variety and will need to settle down long enough to show any "boss" how good you are! You may have a quick rise in youth and then stay put—unless you release new talents and determination. Don't be satisfied with anything short of something that is first-rate!

Since your emotions are so near the surface, your marriage may have a great deal to do with your ultimate success in life. Wed someone who understands your rather complex nature and can act as a true partner and knows how to cope with your changing moods at all times. A great deal of happiness can be in store for you under those conditions. When you are emotionally contented and happy, you can do anything!

Among those who were born on this date are: Olive Thorn Miller, author; C. T. Yerkes, financier; Edward Holyoke and Eliphalet Nott, educators.

To find what the stars have in store for you tomorrow, select your birthday star and read the corresponding paragraph. Let your birthday star be your daily guide.

SATURDAY, JUNE 26

CANCER (June 22-July 23)—If you're anxious to get somewhere at a distance in a hurry, travel by air and save precious time.

LEO (July 24-Aug. 23)—Tact and diplomacy are the keys that will open the door of the future. Recognise a real opportunity now.

VIRGO (Aug. 24-Sept. 23)—Plan to enjoy yourself and forget all cares for at least a couple of days. You need to let down tensions.

LIBRA (Sept. 24-Oct. 23)—Look at the bright side of things, even if it is a little difficult right now. Attitude counts for a lot.

SCORPIO (Oct. 24-Nov. 22)—Remember that you can enjoy yourself without being too extravagant. There are many simple pleasures!

SAGITTARIUS (Nov. 23-Dec. 22)—This may be a better "stay-at-home day" than one for gadding about. Make plans accordingly.

CAPRICORN (Dec. 23-Jan. 20)—You may be surprised by a new opportunity for advancement through an unexpected channel.

AQUARIUS (Jan. 21-Feb. 19)—Concentrate on duties on the home front. Get an early start and you can accomplish a lot.

PISCES (Feb. 20-Mar. 20)—Use some self-discipline today if you find it necessary to adapt your plans to a sudden change.

ARIES (Mar. 21-Apr. 20)—The domestic scene may need to be handled diplomatically. Be patient and understanding.

TAURUS (Apr. 21-May 21)—Consideration for others in all regards should be the order of the day. Be patient with everyone.

GEMINI (May 22-June 21)—Take care of your health. Perhaps overwork has a little something to do with it, so get some rest.

LEO GIREL
1201
EDITORS PRESS SERVICE, INC.—NUEVA YORK

"You didn't read that part at the end about the kind of type the book is set in."

WOMANSENSE

The Dress-land's Dreamland

PICTURE BY BRIEN KIRLEY

The latest line in nighties is the latest step towards femininity. For if a girl is in fashion she may look boyish by day, in shirts and sweaters and slacks. But by night she has a frank new prettiness. There are nighties pretty enough to go to a dance in, nighties as much trouble as a cocktail dress to press, pyjamas in dazzling colours and dashing designs, pyjamas that are prinked and puffed, nighties that are trim and clinging.

Above are four studies in the new feminine elegance. Looking along this dazzling dormitory from left to right are:—

THE SHORTIE.—A ballet-length number in pink and white candy stripes, frilled, sashed, and bowed.

THE GRANDMAMA.—The latest variation on the nightdress that grannie used to wear: a summer style in pillar box red cotton, sleeveless and trimmed in broderie anglaise threaded with black.

THE STRIPER.—Most chic among the nylon styles, in broad peacock blue and white stripes with a trim square neck and a narrow sash.

THE PINKERBELLE.—The new pyjamas in crisp pink cotton with a full frilly top worn outside tailored pants.—London Express Service.

GROOMING YOUR LEGS—

By Helen Follett

EVENING slippers nowadays are just a few tiny straps attached to a sole and dress-up hosiery is so sheer you can hardly see it. This means a girl has to give legs and feet more beauty care.

Since toes show, they must be prettily pedicured. You can do it yourself. The best time is immediately after the bath, when the warm soaking has softened the cuticle surrounding toenails.

Use clippers to cut the nails. They work better than manicuring scissors. Never cut down at the sides; if you do you will be courting trouble.

Friction a cuticle cream into each nail, rub it into the flesh. Very gently lift the flesh with an orangewood stick.

Wash away the cream with soap. Have the nails as dry as a bone before you apply the polish. This is a convenient time to remove any hairs that have appeared on legs and that show up when nylons are worn. Removal is safe and easy. A hair-free leg surface is absolutely necessary, especially if you are young and belong to the bare-legged beauty contingent.

Select depilatory carefully and use it according to directions. If you have a sensitive skin, it may be best to make a test application, applying the depilatory to an area about the size of a silver dollar. Wait a few days to observe the effect.

There are also scented shaving lotions on the market for ladies. They are delightfully creamy and pleasant to use.

After shaving legs, pat on some good-quality witch hazel. It soothes and cools skin.

A BASIC SYRUP FOR BEVERAGES

HERE are some cool drinks with a coffee base, designed especially for these hot days.

First, spiced coffee, tasty, tantalising and different.

To make it, put 3 pieces of 2-in. stick cinnamon and 12 whole cloves into the bowl of your vacuum coffee maker; into the cold water for a percolator, or the pot of a drip-coffee maker. Then make coffee as usual. Pour the hot, freshly-made coffee over ice cubes in tall glasses.

Spiced Coffee Freeze, a variation of this, is made by dissolving 3 tbsp. sugar in 3 c. of the spiced coffee; add 6 tbsp. cream and chill.

Pour into refrigerator trays and freeze to a stiff mush. Fill tall glasses half full of this frozen mixture, add freshly-made coffee, spiced or plain. Serves 4.

For an unusual orange-flavoured coffee drink, pour 2 c. double-strength, freshly-made coffee over cracked ice in tall glasses. Add one c. orange juice and fill glasses with ginger ale, adding sugar to taste. Serves 4.

Now for some cold drinks with emphasis on a new idea for basic syrup, to be used as needed.

For the first, combine 2 c. sugar, one c. water, 2½ tbsp. light corn syrup, 2 tbsp. whole cloves, 3 pieces stick cinnamon, one piece whole ginger or 2 tsp. ground ginger. Boil slowly without stirring, about 10 minutes, or until slightly thick. Pour through strainer into a covered glass jar; store in the refrigerator and use as a base for cold beverages as desired. This makes about 1⅔ c. of syrup.

For an unusual frozen drink, dissolve 4 c. sugar in 3 c. freshly-made double-strength hot coffee; chill. Combine with one c. orange juice, pour into refrigerator tray and freeze to a stiff mush.

Beat 2 egg whites until stiff; add the frozen mixture gradually and beat until light and fluffy but not melted. Return to refrigerator tray and freeze until firm.

Fill tall glasses ⅔ full of mixture, add additional hot coffee and top with whipped cream.

— Alice Denhoff

Household Hints

Half a cup of white vinegar, diluted in a quart of water, and given time to sink in, will remove wine stains from carpeting.

• • •

When hanging a picture, protect the wall with a strip of adhesive tape or Scotch tape. Place the tape where the nail will go, and the plaster won't crack.

• • •

Always dry scrubbing brushes with the bristles down, to prevent them from rotting at the base.

• • •

Lemon juice will tenderise poultry, and also add to the flavour of the meat. Rub chicken or other fowl inside and out, with lemon juice after cleaning and before adding the dressing.

BOYS' AND GIRLS' MAGAZINE

Hunting with General Tin

—He Says a Mouse is Very Fierce to Hunt—

By MAX TRELL

"GENERAL TIN," said Knarf, the shadow-boy with the turned-about name to his old friend the Tin Soldier, "would you take me hunting with you the next time you go?"

General Tin who was standing by the playroom door with his musket over his shoulder nodded and said: "Certainly. I'm going hunting tonight."

"You are?" exclaimed Knarf joyfully.

Twelve O'Clock Sharp

"Meet me here," General Tin said, "at twelve o'clock sharp."

So, that night, at twelve o'clock sharp, Knarf returned, all ready to go on a hunting trip with General Tin, the Tin Soldier. General Tin greeted him pleasantly.

"What are we going to hunt for?" Knarf asked him.

"Well," said General Tin, "that's up to you. What would you like to hunt?"

"You mean," said Knarf in surprise, "that we can go hunting for any kind of wild animal?"

"Almost any kind," said General Tin.

Knarf looked at General Tin with a puzzled expression on his face.

"For instance," said General Tin, "I don't think we ought to go hunting for lions."

"No?" said Knarf.

"Lions are too wild," said General Tin.

"Yes," said Knarf, "they are. What about tigers?"

"I was about to mention them," said General Tin. "They're too wild, too. They snarl and they bite. Let's not hunt for tigers."

"Elephants should be all right," said Knarf.

General Tin thought for a moment, then shook his head. "I'm afraid not," he said. "Elephants are pretty wild. And they're awfully big. There's no use hunting for elephants. Even after you catch them, you haven't got room enough to keep them."

Knarf admitted this was so.

"And the same goes for hippopotamuses and rhinoceroses, buffaloes, antelopes and grizzly bears. As for giraffes, they're not much good hunting either on account of their long necks."

"What have their long necks got to do with it?" asked Knarf.

"Their long necks have everything to do with it," said General Tin. "It makes their heads stick out of the window."

"Well," said Knarf, who was somewhat disappointed at the number of wild animals that he and General Tin couldn't hunt, "what wild animal can we catch?"

General Tin put his finger to his forehead and shut his eyes and started thinking deeply. After a minute or two, he smiled.

"I have it," he said.

"You have?" said Knarf. "What animal is it?"

"It's a very wild animal," said General Tin. "Its teeth are as sharp as knives. It has claws and a long tail which it lashes around."

"Oh," said Knarf.

Silent Prowler

"It can only be caught late at night when everything is dark," General Tin said. "It moves around without making a sound. We'll have to set a trap for it."

"Gosh!" said Knarf. "What kind of a trap?"

"A mouse trap," said General Tin.

Knarf walked away in disgust. The idea of hunting for a mouse didn't seem very exciting.

"Will you take me hunting with you?" said Knarf to General Tin.

But General Tin kept insisting that a mouse was a wild animal which lived all by itself, finding its own food just like any of the other wild animals.

"It just happens to be small, that's all," General Tin said.

Rupert and Billy Goat—20

Rupert is distressed and frightened by what has happened. "What horrid men! Why did they treat me like that?" he thinks. "I wonder if I can find a sharp bit of rock to fray through these ropes." He struggles to his feet and tries to hop, but the floor is so uneven that he soon topples over. Then he tries to move by shuffling and rolling. All at once he stops. There is a noise outside the cave and he sees a shadow approaching. "Oh my, have they come back already? This is awful!" he whispers.

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A new story
Rupert and the Wild Goose Chase

Cultured Pearls
FALCONERS

HONGKONG PAIR WERE NO PUSHOVER FOR HOAD AND ROSEWALL

(FROM OUR OWN CORRESPONDENT)

Wimbledon, June 24.

Hongkong's active interest in the men's events at Wimbledon has ended. It finished in the second round doubles match today when Ip Koon-hung and Edwin Tsai were beaten 6-4, 8-6, 6-3 by the reigning Doubles Champions, Lew Hoad and Ken Rosewall of Australia.

But what a glorious exit the Hongkong pair made! In storybook fashion they went down with guns blazing. From the start there was no denying which was the better pair.

Hoad and Rosewall weren't given the game. They won it on merit. But so hard did Ip and Tsai fight and so well did they play as a team that the Australians weren't sure of victory until the last shot had been played.

Indeed in teamwork the Hongkong pair taught their more celebrated rivals a lesson. The way they went into the attack with Tsai acting as the spearhead, smashing and volleying at the net, and Ip covering the rear with smooth ground shots brought much applause.

But what the Hongkong pair lacked was the ability to do the unexpected. Frequently the Australians would pull a rally out of the fire by placing the ball where neither Ip nor Tsai thought they could place it.

It was this ability which enabled Hoad and Rosewall to regain the initiative in the vital second set.

Relentless net pressure by Tsai had broken through Hoad's service to give the Hongkong pair a 5-4 lead. On their own service they had an excellent chance to take the set and level the match.

But a series of brilliant passing shots by Rosewall, which completely spilt the Hongkong players, turned the game in the Australians' favour and they went on to win the set 8-6.

LARSEN OUT

Wimbledon, June 24.

Philippe Washer, Belgium's number one player, gave European lawn tennis a boost today when he eliminated American Art Larsen, the number six seed, 10-12, 7-5, 6-2 and 9-7 in the third round of the men's singles in the Wimbledon championships today.

Larsen, finalist in the recent French championships, was the first seeded player to be beaten in the event, which was reduced to the last 16 players.

Washer, who led Belgium to victory in the European zone of last year's Davis Cup competition, played a great tactical volleying game to bustle the American left-hander out of his usual rhythm, accuracy and finesse. But the result was in doubt to the very last stroke of the match, which kept the crowded centre court enthralled for more than two and a quarter hours.

Tony Trabert, American champion and favorite, was given a mauling by Bobby Wilson, a London schoolboy, before winning by 10-8, 8-6 and 6-2. "If that kid can keep on practising he will go places," said Trabert as he walked off the number one court.

Wilson kept Trabert employed for one hour and 17 minutes. He repeatedly "aced" the American and scored with hard, accurate backhand shots. Towards the end, Trabert rallied and attacked the net.

He drew on his power and experience and Wilson wilted.

Belgium's second player, Jackie Brichant, joined Washer in the last 16 by beating Staffan Stockenberg, Sweden, 7-5, 6-1 and 6-1 with a mixture of speed and subtleness.

Wimbledon champion Vic Seixas had to battle with New Zealand Mark Otway before winning 6-3, 6-4 and 9-7. Superior forecourt volleying and skilful deep lobbying mastered Otway.

The 1948 winner, American Robert Falkenberg, now playing for Brazil, gave a glimpse of his old form in taking a set from Australian Ken Rosewall, but he was beaten 6-2, 4-6, 6-1 and 6-4.

THE RESULTS
Men's Singles

P. Washer (Belgium) beat A. Larsen (USA) 10-12, 7-5, 6-2 and 9-7.

A. Copper (Australia) beat T. Vincent (USA) 6-3, 7-6 and 11-9.

B. Patty (USA) beat N. Kumar (India) 6-1, 6-3 and 6-4.

R. Hartwig (Australia) beat H. Burrows (USA) 6-3, 6-4 and 6-3.

S. Davidsson (Sweden) beat J. Grinda (France) 6-1, 6-2 and 6-4.

M. Davies (Britain) beat R. Becker (Britain) 4-6, 6-4, 6-1, 6-3.

J. Brichant, Belgium, beat S. Stockenberg, Sweden, 7-5, 6-1, 6-1.

M. Rose, Australia, beat R. Krishnan, India, 6-3, 6-1, 6-3.

T. Trabert, USA, beat R. Wilson, Britain, 10-8, 8-6, 6-2.

V. Seixas, USA, beat M. Otway, New Zealand, 6-3, 6-4, 9-7.

J. Drobny, Egypt, beat L. Bergelin, Sweden, 6-4, 6-2, 6-2.

K. Nielsen (Denmark) beat J Barrett (Britain) 4-6, 6-3, 6-4, 6-4.

G. Mulloy (USA) beat P. Molloy (Australia) 6-4, 10-8, 8-6.

L. Hoad (Australia) beat R. Bedard (Canada) 6-3, 6-0, 1-6, 6-1.

G. Shea (USA) beat L. Main (Canada) 6-1, 7-5, 5-7, 1-6, 6-1.

Women's Singles

Results of matches played to-day—Third round.

Mrs C. Pratt (USA) beat Mrs C. Lewis (USA) 6-1 and [illegible]

Miss B. Bradley (USA) beat Miss M. Harrison (Britain) 6-3 and 8-6.

Miss M. Ramirez beat Miss M. Bonstrom (Sweden) 6-4, 6-2.

Mrs W. Dupont (USA) beat Mrs B. Abbas (Egypt) 6-0, 6-4.

Miss D. Hart (USA) beat Miss J. Burke (New Zealand) 6-1, 6-2.

Miss H. Fletcher (Britain) beat Mrs H. Kaufmann (Switzerland) 6-3, 6-1.

Miss P. Curry (Britain) beat Miss J. Shilcock (Britain) 6-3, 6-3.—Reuter.

Miss M. Connolly (USA) beat Miss E. Buding (Argentine) 6-1, 6-3.

Men's Doubles

E. Argon (Uruguay) and J. Arkinstall (Australia) beat F. Dehnert (Holland) and J. Bartoli (Spain) 6-4, 6-4, 6-3.

V. Seixas and T. Trabert (USA) beat A. Larsen and H. Flam (USA), 2-6, 6-2, 6-0, 6-1.

U. Schmidt and S. Stockenberg (Sweden) beat I. Devroe and J. Peten (Belgium) 6-2, 7-5, 6-0.

L. Bergelin and S. Davidson (Sweden) beat E. Filby and D. Reid (Australia) 6-0, 6-2, 6-4.

R. Hartwig and M. Rose (Australia) beat A. Cooper and R. Emerson (Australia) 6-2, 6-3, 6-3

L. Hoad and K. Rosewall (Australia) beat K. H. Ip and E. Tsai (Hongkong) 6-4, 8-6, 6-3.

R. Becker and J. Pickard (Britain) beat B. Katz (Southern Rhodesia) and P. Molley, (Australia) 6-2, 3-6, 4-6, 6-3, 6-4.

A. Mottram and G. Paish (Britain) beat A. Lemyze and F. Nys (France) 6-3, 6-2, 6-2.

Women's Doubles

Mrs W. Brewer (Bermuda) and Miss K. Hubbell, beat Miss B. de Chambure and Miss C. Monnot (France) 6-4, 6-3.

Miss C. Pratt (USA) and Mrs E. Vollmer, Germany, beat Miss A. Eyre and Miss D. White, Britain, 6-1, 6-3.

TODAY'S GAMES

Wimbledon, June 25.

Miss Sachiko Kamo, the Japanese Champion, who made a big impression on her debut at the Wimbledon lawn tennis championships, plays today for a place among the last 16 in the women's singles event.

She meets Mrs Nicola Migliori, a leading Italian player, on the No. 1 show court.

Barring the path of the winner of this match will be second seeded American Miss Doris Hart, champion in 1951. Miss Hart has already played her third round match.

In a varied programme, three of the eight fourth round matches in the men's singles will be decided, the winners going through to the quarter-finals.

Philippe Washer, Belgian conqueror of seeded Art Larsen yesterday, will again open proceedings on the Centre Court against another "seed," Jaroslav Drobny of Egypt.

Their match has all the ingredients of another thriller for those lucky enough to see it.

The Drobny-Washer match is followed by a clash of seeded players Mervyn Rose, the Australian champion, and Denmark's Kurt Nielsen, the 1953 giant-killer who was runnerup to American Vic Seixas.

The Dane has been far from convincing so far, having dropped 57 games in his three earlier matches. He will have to raise his game considerably to overcome the brilliant Australian left-hander.

The other singles will see Britain's sole survivor, 19-year-old Michael Davies, from Wales, in opposition to Budge Patty, winner for the United States in 1950.—China Mail Special.

Sheppard To Lead England

London, June 24.

David Sheppard, 25, Sussex opening batsman, has accepted an invitation to captain England in the second Test Match against Pakistan at Nottinghamshire next Thursday.

Sheppard originally gave up the leadership of Sussex to concentrate on theological studies at Cambridge University. Playing for Sussex yesterday, he scored 120 against Gloucestershire. He has informed the selectors that he will be available to play first class cricket for the remainder of the season.—Reuter.

Empire Boxing Committee Formed

London, June 24.

A British Commonwealth and Empire Boxing Championships Committee has been formed and will hold its inaugural meeting in London in September.

Representatives of the British Boxing Board of Control and certain Empire Boards met yesterday and nominated Mr J. Onslow Fane, chairman of the British body, as the chairman of the Committee, and Mr Teddy Waltham, the Board's Secretary, as Secretary.

Mr Waltham said today: "The new Committee will control British Empire Championships and will issue lists of the recognised Empire Champions together with those of the logical contenders."

Present yesterday were Mr Fane; Mr Waltham and Mr A. H. Elliott and Lord Scarsdale, representing the BBBC, Mr D. Collister (Nigeria), Mr W. F. Morton (Transvaal and Natal), and Mr A. W. Ephson (Gold Coast).

Agreement to the formation of the new Committee has also been received from the controlling authorities in New Zealand, Canada and Trinidad.—China Mail Special.

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Tuli Offered Two Fights In Manila

London, June 24.

Jake Tuli, British Empire Flyweight Boxing Champion, has received an offer from Manila for two fights there.

One is against Leo Espinosa of the Philippines at the end of July and the second against Tony Campo in September.

Mr Jim Wicks, Manager of Tuli, has asked for £2,000 clear of expenses and three return tickets for boxer, manager and trainer.

The fight with Espinosa, who has beaten world champion Yoshio Shirai of Japan, is at overweight. Wicks said if the promoters cared to pay £2,500 and make the fight over 12 rounds, he was quite prepared for Tuli to go in at 112 pounds and call it an eliminator for a world title bout with Shirai.—Reuter.

SMILING SAMMY WEARS THE BELT

Sammy McCarthy of Stepney won the Featherweight Championship of Great Britain from Ronnie Clayton of Blackpool in a 15-round fight at the White City Stadium on June 1. Photo shows smiling Sammy wearing his Championship Lonsdale Belt after the fight.

THE OPEN GOLF CHAMPIONSHIP

Sam Snead May Be The Big Attraction At Royal Birkdale

By JAMES GOODFELLOW

One man can make an Open Golf Championship. Last year he was Ben Hogan. Bigger crowds resulted in this year's prize money being boosted by £1,000 to £3,500, with a first prize of £750. This year Sam Snead may be the big attraction at Royal Birkdale, Lancashire (July 5-9).

If Snead, who has entered, makes the journey he will start as favourite. Slammin' Sam Snead, who played in the Ryder Cup match at Wentworth, is still one of the most colourful golfers and one of the greatest competitors in the USA, at 40. He won the Open at St Andrews in 1946.

Another of the 16 entrants from the USA is Lloyd Mangrum, Walker Cup captain, who was eclipsed by Hogan when he won last year at Carnoustie.

Hogan triumphed by four shots over Australian Peter Thomson, U.S. amateur Frank Stranahan, Dai Rees and Tony Cerda, of the Argentine. All four are again giving challenge.

COTTON AND LOCKE IN

Both Henry Cotton (47) and South African Bobby Locke (30), each three time winners, are among the previous holders in the record field of 349.

They are in addition to Max Faulkner, Fred Daly, Reg Whitcombe, Alf Perry, Alf Padgham and Arthur Havers.

Australian Douglas Bachli, British Amateur Golf Champion, is coupled with Charles Ward.

Norman von Nida, Australian Open Champion, has Alfred Toogood, from Tasmania (father of Peter and John Toogood), as partner.

All the members of the last British Ryder Cup team are in the list. Harry Bradshaw, runner-up to Locke after a tie in 1949, goes out with one of the two German entrants, Dick Lehms, from Bremerhaven.

American Jimmy Demaret will give the colour as far as raiment is concerned with his bright pullovers, shirts, socks and caps.

Most notable absentee is Roberto di Vicenzo of the Argentine. Nearly 80 amateurs, including Max McCready and Ronnie White, are competing.

The Hillside course is also being used for the qualifying rounds.

A maximum of 100 qualify for the championship proper at Royal Birkdale, beginning on Wednesday, July 7, with a maximum of 50 to compete in the final 36 holes on the Friday.

—(London Express Service)

WEEK-END LAWN BOWLS TEAMS

The following are club selections for Lawn Bowls league matches scheduled for tomorrow, Saturday, June 26.

Filipino Club

1st Div: v KBGC at KBGC, tomorrow 4.00 p.m.—A. Bachoo, C. M. Xavier, J. T. Cotton, W. C. Ogley; F. J. Hunt, F. J. Rodrigues, R. M. V. Ribeiro, R. Basa; A. J. Coelho, A. H. Souza, F. Tan, L. S. Silva.

3rd Div: v HKERC at F.C., tomorrow 4.00 p.m.—C. M. Franco, V. R. Espina, V. A. V. Ribeiro, Dr V. N. Atienza; L. A. Peres, H. M. Xavier, A. D. Reis, H. A. V. Ribeiro; L. M. Neves, M. Rahman, C. A. Pereira, V. A. Neves.

HKFC

2nd Div.: HKFC v IRC at HKFC 4.00 p.m.—K. B. Baker, P. Cottier, T. Dyer, B. I. Bickford; T. Seddon, T. Poynton, H. Ridsdale, H. Butler; J. Monteith, E. F. Gef, W. McColl, K. A. Baker.

3rd Div: HKFC v CCC at HKFC 4.00 p.m.:—N. Van-Heck, H. Van-Echten, S. Mills, W. Taylor; A. Boyd-Cowan, G. Walker, J. W. Bennett, H. W. Smith; W. Thom, N. Douglas, W. Franklin, P. Gardiner.

Reserves: R. A. Jones, W. Giles, H. H. Holgate.

CCC

1st Division.—CCC (home) v. KCC at 4 p.m.—P. Manson, J. H. Xavier, G. Hong Choy, A. E. Coates; P. K. Lau, A. J. Kew, F. Lee, C. B. Rosselet; C. C. Ma, G. Madar, G. Souza, J. S. Landolt.

2nd Division.—CCC (away) v. USRC at 3.30 p.m.—W. C. Higgs, D. Nolan, R. K. Pavri, H. W. Randall; P. R. Bagri, T. Leonard, Y. A. Razack, J. W. Leonard; J. Kelleher, E. A. V. Remedios, A. M. L. Soares, H. Tay.

3rd. Division.—CCC v. HKFC (away) at 4 p.m.—L. Silva, W. M. Sousa, C. K. Sung, G. Santos; S. Y. Doe, E. H. Ranall, T. Chao, S. F. Ip; Wong Yan, E. Greenfield, S. A. R. Rutt, H. Madar.

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COLONY BOWLS CHAMPIONSHIP RESULTS

Results of matches played yesterday in the Colony Open Bowls Championship were:

Open Singles

A. Bachoo beat D. L. Edwards 21-12.

Open Pairs

F. X. Silva and C. E. Pascoe beat A. H. Souza and W. C. Ogley 25-16; P. A. Costa and S. E. Sousa lost to D. B. Sequeira and W. Howard 16-21; A. P. Pereira Jnr. and C. C. Pereira beat J. Hussain and A. R. Razack 21-11.

Open Triples

A. Rahman, M. Divecha, U. Rumjahn beat [illegible] Santos, S. F. Ip 25-10.

Ray Amm Wins Ulster Tourist Trophy Race

Belfast, June 24.

Ray Amm of Rhodesia, riding a Norton, won the 500 cc Ulster Tourist Trophy race here today at an average speed of 83.87 miles an hour for the 100 miles.

Rod Coleman (AJD) was second at 83.22 m.p.h. and G. Laing (Norton) third at 83.13 m.p.h.

Because of weather conditions, which threatened to cause a postponement, the officials reduced the distance from the original 27 laps to 15. Then three riders, including Amm and Coleman, first made a tour of inspection before the race was decided.

Amm's time was one hour 19 minutes 35 seconds, Coleman's one hour, 20 minutes 12 seconds and Laing's one hour, 20 minutes and 17 seconds.

Amm accomplished the fastest lap when he covered the eighth circuit at 84.45 miles an hour.—China Mail Special.

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County Cricket Close Of Play Scores

London, June 24.

Close of play scores in county cricket today were:

At Romford: Yorkshire 386 for nine declared, Essex 157 and 249 for eight, (Gibb 72, Insole 65).

At Llanelly: Glamorgan 305 for eight declared and 144 for two (Wooller 51, Parkhouse not out 65). Warwickshire 148 (Wooller, right-arm fast-medium, five for 32).

At Tunbridge Wells: Lancaster 282 for nine declared and 49 for five; Kent 197 (Fagg 50, Statham, right-arm fast-medium, five for 48).

At Northampton: Northamptonshire 362 for two declared, Somerset 110 (Tribe, left-arm spin, five for 48) and 244 for six (Kitson 54, Wight 65).

At Hove: Sussex 262 and 23 for no wicket, Gloucestershire 425 for seven declared (Young 90, Graveney 89, Emmett 130, Wilson, not out, 59).

At Worcester: Worcestershire 374 for six declared and 156 for seven, Cambridge University 235 (Lumsden 93).—Reuter.

At Lords: Leicestershire 261 and 45 for two, Middlesex 319 (W. Edrich 106, Bennett 63).

At Guildford: Oxford University 161 and 92 for four, Surrey 422 for eight declared (Constable 121, Barton not out 78 Jowett seven for 132).—Reuter.

HKASA TO INVESTIGATE REPORTS OF WONDER SCHOOLBOY SWIMMER

The Executive Committee of the Hongkong Amateur Swimming Association yesterday provisionally decided that Cheung Kin-man would represent the Colony at the Empire Games at Vancouver, pending the outcome of investigations into the performance of a Chung Sing swimmer, Leong Wing-chi.

Mr Ng Chi-man, (Chung Sing), a Committee member, was asked to ascertain Leong's timing in the water as well as his documentary qualifications, as a possible substitute for Cheung.

Mr A. de O. Sales was in the Chair at the meeting, held at the S.C.M. Post Boardroom. Other Committee members present were Mr H. Winglee (Hon. Secretary); Mr E. da Roza (Hon. Treasurer), Mr S. H. Wong (Lai Tsun), Mr S. C. Wong (Chinese Y.M.C.A.), Mr Leong Wai-sang (Fortuna), and Mr W. Lawrence (V.R.C.).

When the subject of the Hongkong representative for the Empire Games came up, Mr Winglee said he would formally propose Cheung Kin-man. This was seconded by Mr da Roza.

"GREAT PROMISE"

At this juncture, Mr S. H. Wong told the meeting that he was aware of a certain swimmer at Chung Sing who had been showing great promise in his performances. He said he was a most diligent trainee, but that he had been unable to put in his name as an entry to the Asian Games, due to school examination problems.

Mr Wong said he thought there was a possibility that the swimmer, Leong Wing-chi, might do better than Cheung, and that consequently he might be a better choice as the Colony's representative at the Games.

The majority of those present expressed disagreement with Mr Wong's suggestion. The Chairman pointed out that in selecting a representative for a branch of sports such as swimming, the performances of which depended entirely on the clock, the most reliable way was to count on the past and present performances of a swimmer.

He said it would not be ideal to choose as a representative one who, though he was up-and-coming, might probably be just a "flash-in-the-pan."

Mr Winglee stated that the question of whether Leong was a British subject or not, and if so whether he held a passport, was of the utmost importance.

Also, he went on, if a competitive trial was to be held between Cheung and other probables, the arrangements would take up considerable time—and the Games was not very far off.

He pointed out that, on the other hand, Cheung had his papers all in order.

TO BE CLOCKED

The Chairman said, however, that in order to remove all doubt from any member's mind, he would ask Mr Ng to try and clock the timing of Leong's performances, in the 110 free-style and 110 back-stroke events, and to inquire on the swimmer's documentary qualifications.

He proposed that in the meantime the Committee was in agreement to send Cheung Kin-man to the Games, subject to anything that might result from Mr Ng's findings.

Earlier, the Secretary read out a report by the Water Polo Sub-Committee relating to two Hongkong players who were penalised during a water polo match at the Asian Games. Referring to a recommendation by the Sub-Committee that the Executive Committee adopt a resolution expressing dissatisfaction at the standard of refereeing of water polo at the Games, Mr Sales said he did not think this recommendation should be accepted. The other members agreed.

Regarding another recommendation on the conduct of the players themselves—one of whom was found to have thrown the ball at an opponent—Mr Sales said that in view of the fact that the Water Polo Sub-Committee had exonerated them, he thought the Committee might leave things at that.

REFLECT ON STANDARD

But, he added, he could not help but say that the act of throwing a ball at another player would certainly reflect on the standard of play in the Colony.

He said he did not think any player, no matter how great the provocation, would be justified in displaying bad sportsmanship. He felt it should go on record that the Association would not tolerate a display of bad sportsmanship at any time.

He suggested that acts like this by individuals would in future affect the decisions of selectors in choosing members for a Hongkong team.

It was decided that the Colony Junior Swimming Championships heats would be swum off on August 10 and 11, and the finals on August 13 and 14. The Senior Championships heats would be held on September 1, 2, 3 and 4, and the finals on September 10, 14, 16 and 18.

The Harbour Race will take place on Sunday, September 26, starting at 9.30 a.m.

Surprise Defeat Of 7RTR In Rifle League

Surprise of the week ended June 19 in the Army Small Bore Rifle League matches was the unexpected defeat of 7 RTR by 1 Kings "A", who have been steadily improving and have now become a threat to all leading teams.

The 1 King's "B" team defeated 11 Inf. Wksps, while 1 Dorsets have struck a bad period and have now dropped 19 points behind Comd Wksp REME "A".

No possibles were scored, but four 99s were shot by Pte Li Choi, L/Cpl Tyrrell, Sgt Beaven, L/Cpl Morley.

Pte Li Choi is a newcomer to small bore rifle shooting and is with the Hongkong Chinese Training Unit. With a little more experience he should prove a useful shot for the Colony.

THE RESULTS

Results of matches shot during the week were:

Comd Pay Office, 533, v HQRA 40 Inf Div, 533.

20 Fd Regt, RA, "A", 549, v Norfolk "C" withdrawn.

20 Fd Regt, RA, "B", 554, v Norfolk "B" withdrawn.

25 Fd. Regt, RA, 537, v Norfolk "A" withdrawn.

HKCTU, 570, v Stanley Grn "B" 467.

Comd Wksp REME "A", 570, v Stanley Grn "A" 480.

Comd Wksp REME "B", 555, v HK Sig Regt, 454.

AA Wksp, REME, "A", 543, v AA Wksp REME "B", 537.

6 COD, 562, v 40 Inf Div Pro, 389.

11 Inf Wksp REME, 535, v 1 King's "B", 538.

7 RTR, 568, v 1 King's "A" 571.

6 HEC, 511, v Dorset 561.

LEAGUE TABLE

Team	S	W	L	D	Score	Pts
Comd Wksp REME "A"	8	8	0	0	4502	16
1. Dorset	8	8	0	0	4573	16
HKCTU	8	8	0	0	4503	16
AA Wksp REME "A"	8	8	0	0	4310	16
7 R T R	8	6	2	0	4517	12
Comd Wksp REME "B"	8	6	2	0	4460	12
6 C.O.D.	8	6	2	0	4430	12
20 Fd Regt RA "A"	8	6	2	0	4366	12
25 Fd Regt RA	8	6	2	0	4358	12
20 Fd Regt RA "B"	8	6	2	0	4313	12
AA Wksp REME "B"	8	6	2	0	4085	12
1. Kings "A"	8	5	3	0	4264	10
1 Kings "B"	8	4	4	0	4136	8
Comd Pay Office	8	3	5	0	3860	6
Stanley Grn "A"	8	2	6	0	3422	4
Stanley Grn "B"	8	2	6	0	3196	4
HQRA 40 Div	8	1	7	0	4277	2
11 Inf Wksp REME	8	1	7	0	4065	2
6 HEC	8	1	7	0	3636	2
HK Signal Regt	8	1	7	0	3185	2
40 Div Provost	8	1	7	0	3071	2

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World Cup Series Sure To Prove A Financial Success

Berne, June 24.

The World Football Championships of 1954, now in progress in Switzerland, seem sure to prove a financial success.

For the 18 matches played in the first series, including two replays, receipts were more than 2,500,000 Swiss Francs (more than £200,000.)

The total cost of staging the tournament has been estimated at 3,500,000 Swiss Francs.

So far more than 550,000 people have attended, and the remaining eight games (quarter-finals, semi-finals, final and third place match), with a possibility of replays, are expected to attract at least another 400,000.

That would bring the total of spectators to near the million mark with total receipts of up to 4,500,000 Swiss Francs.

That means a profit of a million Francs and such figures are not only heartening to the Swiss Organising Committee, but also to the participating nations, as they share in the profits.—China Mail Special.

THE GAMBOLS (IN CANADA NOW) by Barry Appleby
PERHAPS YOU'D LIKE TO SEE OUR OIL FIRED BOILER... JUST A MOMENT

POINT 9
Surf
DOUBLE WHITE
DOUBLE BRIGHT
with
SURF

Reflections On The First Test Match With Pakistan

By PETER DITTON

Providing each individual game reaches a definite conclusion it is always better that a Test series should consist of an odd number of matches. Then one side or the other must emerge clear winners.

For that reason it is perhaps not a bad thing that rain caused the first England-Pakistan Test match at Lord's to peter out into a draw. Now three matches remain in the series and interest is thus stimulated.

What are the lessons of the first Test? Only eight and a half hours play was possible over the whole of the five day and the cricket on the final day was not in true character because of England's attempt to force a sensational win. One's judgements must, therefore, be tempered with discretion.

TO BE EXPECTED

In the first instance, though, there seems little reason to change my original opinion that England will win the series with something to spare. And that, after all, is what one would expect when the beginner comes up against the expert.

For remember Pakistan are the youngest members of the Imperial Cricket Conference and this is the first time they have ever sent an official team to England.

Their job is to gain experience for the future and while they will undoubtedly put on a brave show, they must in their hearts realise that England contain too many "big guns" for the result to be in doubt.

What is important is that in defeat Pakistan should learn and so be the better when next they visit England in 1962.

Incidentally, this next tour of theirs follows right on the MCC visit to India, Pakistan and Ceylon. One would have thought the Imperial Conference could have arranged things slightly better than this, for apart from 1959 there is no other contact with the Indian Continent until after 1964-65.

But to return to the moment. The Lord's Test provided several bright spots for Pakistan who, in the circumstances, were always on a hiding to nothing.

The first was the magnificent concentration, particularly on the Monday afternoon and evening, shown by their 19-year-old opening bat, Hanif Mohammed.

As was proved conclusively on the following morning, his removal "opened the hutch" and the last seven wickets went down for only 37.

THE "LITTLE ROCK"

For a mere slip of a lad to defy some of England's best bowlers, on a wicket more suited to them than him, over a period of three hours and score only 20 runs in the process, was a wonderful example of defensive batting. Hanif has since been dubbed the "Little Rock" and Pakistan's "Woodfull", both honoured phrases.

It seems that Hanif has taken upon himself, or even more likely has been asked to take, a similar role to that adopted by Alan Rae for the West Indies in 1950, Bruce Mitchell for the South Africans, and, last year, Lindsay Hassett for the Australians. And it is for Pakistan very necessary that he comes off, for by nature they are stroke players and, in the main, not yet fully equipped for grim "back-to-the-wall" defensive tactics.

That is not such a bad thing either. Five-day Test matches undoubtedly breed a cautious outlook, and if, therefore, the Pakistanis are still willing to make their strokes regardless of the time limit, they will be the more popular.

The second important aspect as far as they are concerned was the manner in which Fazal and Khan not only thwarted England's efforts to score quickly, but bowled them down in the process.

PLEASANT MEMORIES

Khan will undoubtedly look back on this, his first Test at Lord's, with pleasant memories. Hutton, May, Edrich, Bailey and Evans were all clean bowled by him. Few bowlers can boast a better crop.

Finally a word of praise for wicket-keeper Imtiaz Ahmed. He, rather like the West Indies' Clyde Walcott, has been drafted into a job which he doesn't particularly like, but which, with his aggressive batting, enables Kardar to play two men for the price of one.

Some of his taking, particularly on the leg-side, was first-rate and whether he likes it or not he must have landed himself the job for the remainder of the Tests.

From England's point of view, of course, the best thing was the batting of Reg Simpson, who, given instructions to play his normal game, looked magnificent while scoring 40 in 50 minutes.

This performance must guarantee him a place in the second Test and, providing he has no serious failures between now and September, has probably put him on the boat for Australia.

WILL HAVE TO WAIT

Statham's bowling, too, must mean his retention, and with Alec Bedser, now fit again, it looks as if Yorkshire's fiery Fred Trueman will have to wait before he can gain further honours. But assuredly his turn must come, and whatever his misdeeds in the West Indies, it would be wrong not to take him on the MCC tour next winter.

Speed, I think, will prove the Pakistanis' downfall. They had no effective answer to Statham when he produced something like his best pace on the Tuesday morning. But providing little Hanif can continue his sheet-anchor displays, the tourists should not prove the pushover that many people imagine they will be.—(London Express Service).

Round The British Film Studios

Girl Against Mau Mau

By ROY NASH

Girl against the Mau Mau is fair-haired, silvery-voiced Virginia McKenna in Pinewood's "Simba."

The film is an attempt to put Mau Mau in its proper perspective. It will show the ferocity of the terrorist raids and their effect on the inhabitants of Kenya, both black and white.

"But we're trying to make a picture that will be anti-terrorist without being anti-African," producer Brian Desmond Hurst informs me.

Hurst and director Peter de Sarigny recently returned from Kenya where they filmed the stockaded camps for Mau Mau prisoners and actual operations against terrorist gangs.

"Africa's a fascinating place" says Hurst. "One minute you might be looking at the Vale of Aylesbury and round the next corner are sugar canes and bananas, baboons—and a film producer."

Miss McKenna plays a settler's daughter whose father is shot by the terrorists. "She's a girl with spirit as a contrast to the stiff unrelaxed types I usually play in films," she tells me.

Dirk Bogarde is a young settler, with whom Miss McKenna differs about the way to treat the Africans, and Donald Sinden is a tough police commander.

One thing worries Miss McKenna. For the test that brought her the part Pinewood gave her a gun. "But I hope I never have to fire it. I don't like the noise guns make."

LONG MEMORY

Two years ago Elizabeth Sellars made a test with a not very well known young British actor for Hollywood's 20th Century-Fox.

"He was being tested, not me," says she, "I was standing-in for the girl's part which in the film was to be played by Olivia de Havilland."

But someone at the studio seems to have been impressed (as well they might) with the acting and dark-haired good looks which have made Miss Sellars one of the most effective sirens in British films.

Today the girl who smouldered so effectively in "The Long Memory," is off to California to act with Jean Simmons and Marlon Brando in "Desiree" for 20th Century Fox, proving that Hollywood has a long memory, too.

"Desiree" is the picture that will give us a taste of Napoleon Brando. Hollywood's "wild boy" as Bonaparte should be something to see.

So I fancy will Miss Sellars—as Bonaparte's sister-in-law, wife of his brother Joseph, who became King of Spain.

And the little known young actor with whom she made that long ago test? Well, he got the part. His name: Richard Burton. The film: "My Cousin Rachel."

EXPERIMENT IS OVER

For Moira Shearer the experiment is over. Last week the lovely, flame-haired ballerina slipped out of the Princess Aurora's dancing shoes at the end of "The Sleeping Beauty" ballet sequence for "The Man Who Loved Redheads" at Shepperton and realised she could call it a film.

Apart from the well-publicised scenes in which she whirls through the Charleston and the Bunny-hug these seven minutes as the Princess Aurora are all we shall see of Miss Shearer's dancing in the film designed to establish her as an actress.

They were the last to be shot. The picture, an adaptation of Terence Rattigan's "Who Is Sylvia?" gives Miss Shearer a chance to play four different parts.

How does she feel about it now that the ten weeks of filming are at an end?

"A little anxious as to whether filmgoers will like me as an actress."

And if the experiment does not come off? "Then," says Miss Shearer, "it will be back to the ballet."

But she would prefer a future in which she did not have to dance—"I feel it would not be fair to my husband and daughter to maintain the sense of dedication a ballerina must have."

Advance report from director Harold French on Moira Shearer, actress: "To me she is sheer magic and I believe filmgoers will think so too."

SO THEY TELL ME:—

. . . Televiewers' darling Noelle Middleton's first picture under her new six-year contract with Romulus Films is "Carrington VC," with David Niven and Margaret Leighton.

. . . Anna Neagle will show her pretty legs in a 1920s song-and-dance number for "We'll Gather Lilacs."

. . . They offered 62-year-old Margaret Rutherford a double for a scene in Pinewood's mermaid comedy, "Mad About Men," in which she had to dive fully-clothed into the sea. "I'll do it myself," said Miss Rutherford, and jumped in without bothering to take off her shoes. She's something of a mermaid: swims frequently at Highgate Ponds near her home.

TAIWAN SOCCER PLAYERS GO HOME .

Taipei, June 24.

The Chinese Nationalist soccer team which recently won the Asian Games championship in Manila arrived here today from Hongkong by air.

Composed entirely of Hongkong residents, the 22-member team headed by Lee Wai-tong as coach and eight officials were given a triumphal reception.

After being presented with flowers by 30 girls at the airport the visitors were driven in a motorcade to Taipei through cheering crowds.

The visitors will play an exhibition match on June 27.—Reuter.

DOUBLE FOR JOHNSON

Derek Johnson (Oxford) bringing off a double at the White City on June 12 by winning the 440 Yards in the Athletic Match between Oxford and Cambridge U. and Cornell and Pennsylvania. He had previously won the 880.—Central Press Photo.

LEAGUE TENNIS

Both Chinese Recreation Club and South China registered sweeping victories in the Men's "A" Division League Tennis matches played yesterday.

Chinese Recreation Club defeated Ladies' Recreation Club conceding only one set of the nine played, whilst South China went one better in giving Urban Council only half a set.

At Chater Road, Hongkong Cricket Club took the measure of visiting Kowloon Cricket Club by six sets to three.

The following are the results:

MEN'S "A" DIVISION

CRC Beat LRC 8-1

W. P. Tsui and P. F. Choy beat Braun and Saubolle 6-4; beat Smart and Zulauf 6-2; beat Stuckey and Story 6-1.

V. T. Wong and J. K. Lieu beat Braun and Saubolle 7-5; beat Smart and Zulauf 6-3; beat Stuckey and Story 6-1.

Y. P. Tsui and S. M. To lost to Braun and Saubolle 5-7; beat Smart and Zulauf 6-2; beat Stuckey and Story 6-2.

UC Lost To SCAA ½-8½

C. S. Cheng and W. K. Chung (UC) lost to G. Lum and T. Liang 2-6; lost to D. Tsai and R. Poon 3-6; lost to K. C. Dao and B. Zeto 1-6.

W. C. Chung and V. C. Kung (UC) drew with G. Lum and T. Liang 6-6; lost to D. Tsai and R. Poon 0-6; lost to K. C. Dao and B. Zeto 5-7.

K. M. Getz and Getz Jnr (UC) lost to G. Lum and T. Liang 0-6; lost to D. Tsai and R. Poon 0-6; lost to K. C. Dao and B. Zeto 2-6.

HKCC 6 Beat KCC 3

M. Heenan and T. J. Gould beat A. Augustad and P. Hall 7-5; beat C. Ouang and T. Lo 6-4; beat F. Lonne and D. Coffey 6-4.

J. D. Mackie and R. M. MacPherson beat Augustad and Hall 6-2; lost to Ouang and Lo 3-6; beat Lonne and Coffey 6-4.

R. E. Moore and M. W. H. Calvert beat Augustad and Hall 6-4; lost to Ouang and Lo 1-6; lost to Lonne and Coffey 2-6.

KEN SMITH Show Talking

Sweet Corn Which Spells £. s. d.

Od's blood, gadzooks and fie fie! Look what we have here. A panorama of the pictures that—Wild Westerns excepted—have kept the box-office tills of the world's cinemas clinking happily for more than forty years.

What *is* the secret of the success of the "Swashbuckler," that film of romantic costume drama that began in 1918 with the first film version of *The Prisoner of Zenda*?

It's been called politely: "Pure entertainment," "realistic escapism"; less politely: "corn," "hokum," "nonsense." Personally, I think the answer is Love, with a capital L.

Through the years the filmgoing public has remained as faithful to the Swashbuckler as it has to the Western—and logically so. Both are rousing, blood-and-thunder dramas, with plenty of hard riding, hard fighting, narrow escapes and the eventual triumph of the hero over the villain!

The principal differences lie in the costumes and settings, which are much more lavish for the Swashbuckler—and s-e-x.

In the Western the heroine is incidental; in the Swashbuckler there is always a fair damsel to whom the hero is mated in the final shot.

SLASHING, DASHING

In the silent era the Swashbuckler gained tremendous popularity with Douglas Fairbanks and Rudolph Valentino. Fairbanks slashed his way through *The Mark of Zorro*, *The Thief of Baghdad*, *The Three Musketeers* and *The Man in the Iron Mask*, leaping gracefully from a score of battlements to overcome dozens of enemies with his nimble swordsmanship.

Valentino raced across the desert on horseback and made fair ladies swoon in *The Sheik*, then there was *The Four Horsemen of the Apocalypse*, and other hits.

Sound and colour added enormously to its appeal. *The Prisoner of Zenda* was filmed four times, and in 1935 along came Errol Flynn in the Sabatini adventure *Captain Blood*. It made him a star overnight, and he was hailed as the "Douglas Fairbanks" of this era.

Nineteen years later—it starts the rounds next week—is Flynn's latest Swashbuckler, *Crossed Swords*, in which he stars with the voluptuous Gina Lollobrigida. Corn it may well be. But it's *sweet* corn which spells £ s. d.

HER NEXT FILM

Britain's Deborah Kerr has returned to London fresh from her Hollywood triumph in *From Here To Eternity* and her Broadway critics' award for her performance in *Tea and Sympathy*.

Next month she starts filming Graham Greene's *The End of the Affair* at Shepperton.

Expect to find America's Van Johnson and possibly Britain's John Mills as her co-stars.

APPROPRIATE TITLE

Meanwhile Ava Gardner has arrived in America en route for Las Vegas and a divorce from Deborah's *Eternity* co-performer, Frank Sinatra. Ava has bought a house in Mexico, which could mean she is rejoining her [illegible] Dominguin.

She shouldn't be lonely in Las Vegas. Frank Sinatra's ex-husband Mickey Rooney are already appearing in the famous gambling resort. Her second husband, Artie Shaw, is booked in for next week.

Appropriately enough the title of Ava's next film is *Love 'Em and Leave 'Em*.

HERE'S GOOD NEWS

With the figures of the total people employed by feature film production companies in British studios at their lowest since the palmy days of 1948 came the good news last week that 20th Century-Fox, who stopped production in this country a few years ago, are to start up again.

Spyros Skouras, president of Fox, announces that his company are planning seven to eight quota films in Britain a year.

GREATEST, DEAREST

In America Fox has purchased *The Greatest Story Ever Told*, the life of Christ written by the late Fulton Oursler. Darryl Zanuck, studio production chief who will personally produce, plans to put it before the cameras later this year.

The company have made a first cash payment of 100,000 dollars, but under a profit-participation arrangement, the sum that will eventually go to the author's estate is likely to amount to two million dollars—the highest figure ever paid for a story.

The book version has sold more than 3,250,000 copies in America alone, and has been printed in 12 languages.

BIG SHOT

Zsa Zsa Gabor and current boy friend Dominican diplomat Porfirio Rubirosa, are to co-star in a comedy guying Western films.

To be made by Republic and called *Zsa Zsa Goes West*, it starts next month with Miss Gabor playing a Parisian beauty who inherits a ranch, and Rubirosa as a big-shot gambler.

At the moment there is no confirmation that Barbara Hutton will play "the other woman"—with or without a black eye patch!

Leading Australian Jockey Suspended

Melbourne, June 24.

Australian Jockey Club stewards today suspended for two months leading jockey Jack Purtell, who was presented to the Queen after he won the Queen Elizabeth Stakes at Flemington in March.

The stewards found that Purtell, riding Yorkshire Pegman at Caulfield on June 19, caused interference with the running of Stannum.—Reuter.

Royal Hongkong Defence Force Orders

Serial No. 25. Orders by Colonel L. T. Ride, CBE, ED, Commandant, Royal Hongkong Defence Force. Dated June 22, 1954.

Force Orders

Congratulatory.—The Commandant congratulates the RHKDF .22 Rifle Team in again annexing the Colony Small Bore League 1954 Championship bettering the Army "A" this year by the narrow margin of 10 points in the total aggregate.

Holiday.—Headquarters RHKDF will be closed on Thursday, July 1, 1954.

Officers' Mess Meeting.—Officers are reminded the Officers' Mess Meeting will take place at 5.30 p.m. on Friday, June 25, 1954 in the Officers' Mess.

Force Headquarters

Int Unit.—Tuesday, June 29, 1954. HQ RHKDF 5.30 p.m. Dress: Plain clothes.

Recce Unit.—Wednesday, June 30, 1954. RV 5.30 p.m. at MPG. Practice on 30 yds Range and Weapon Training. Dress: Overalls, belt and beret.

Artillery Battery. C & R Tp.—Monday, June 28, 1954. SOC 5.15 p.m. Dress: Plain clothes.

Hongkong Regiment

Duties.—Orderly Officer of the Week—Lt M. P. Keyes. Next for duty—Lt J. W. Kirk. Orderly Sergeant of the Week—Sgt R. A. Pereira. Next for duty—Sgt D. A. Gellman.

Training. "A" Coy—Tuesday, June 29, 1954. Aid to Civil Power. RV 5 p.m. at MPG for RHQ. Dress: Jackets, Trousers O.G. Khaki Beret, Boots, Gaiters, Battle Order, Steel Helmet, Rifle Slings, Less Respirators. "B" Coy.—Monday, June 28, 1954. Pay and IS Drill. RV 5 p.m. at MPG for RHQ. Dress: Battle Order, Rifles, Bayonets, Jungle Hats. "C" Coy.—Tuesday, June 29, 1954. Field Day. Peak Range. Fd Tactics. RV 8 a.m. at MPG for The Peak. Dress: Battle Order. Rifle Slings, O.G. Slacks. Gaiters. "D" Coy.—Wednesday, June 30, 1954. IS Drill Practice. RV 5.15 p.m. at MPG for Wongneichong Gap. Dress: W.T. Order. HQ Coy. Sig Pl.—Wednesday, June 30, 1954. Principles of Comn. RV 5.20 p.m. at MPG. Dress: Clean fatigue, O.G. MT Pl.—Wednesday, June 30, 1954. Maint Cadre. RV 5.30 p.m. at RHQ. Dress: Clean fatigue O.G. MT Pl.—Thursday, July 1, 1954. No parade. Cooks.—Wednesday, June 30, 1954. Cooks Course. RV 5.20 p.m. at MPG for Lyemun Bks. Dress: O.G. Clean fatigue. Med Sec.—Wednesday, June 30, 1954. First Aid Course. RV 5.30 p.m. at RHQ. Dress: Clean fatigue O.G. Sp Coy. MG Pl & Mor Pl.—Programme as ordered by Coy Comd. Depot Course.—Monday, June 28, 1954. Drill and W.T. RV 5.15 p.m. at MPG for HQ. Dress: Overalls, Khaki Berets, Boots, Anklets, Web Belt. "D" Coy.—Warning Order. "D" Coy W/E Ex June 26/27, 1954 has been postponed and will not now take place on dates originally stated. It is expected that this Ex will now be held about one month later. Further details will be published as soon as possible. Band & Corps of Drums.—Monday 28, Wednesday, June 30 & Friday, July 2. Programme as ordered. RV 11 a.m. at RHQ. Dress: O.G. Jacket, O.G. Short, White Belt, White Anklets.

Home Guard

Training.—Sunday, June 27, 1954. Recce of Manning Area. Officers, WO's and NCO's only. RV MPG 9 a.m. Dress: As Ordered.

HK Auxiliary Air Force

Appointments.—P/O M. I. P. Oscrio assumes command of WAAF Section vice Flt/Off M. M. Eardley on leave.

Trade Training.—Nursing Orderlies. Wednesday—Windsor House—5.15 p.m.—Dr Ramler. Clerks P.A. Tuesday, June 29, 1954—HQ RHKDF—5.30 p.m. Transport leaves Murray Parade Ground at 5.15 p.m. Radar Operators. Friday, June 25, 1954—"A", "B" & "C" Watches—SOC—5.30 p.m. Sunday, June 27, 1954—"C" Watch—Radar Station—8.30 a.m. Transport leaves Salisbury Road at 8.30 a.m. Fighter Controllers. Friday, June 25, 1954—All Controllers—SOC—5.30 p.m. Saturday, June 26, 1954—As detailed—Radar Station—8.30 a.m. Transport leaves Salisbury Road at 8.30 a.m. Sunday, June 27, 1954—As detailed—Radar Station—8.30 a.m. Transport leaves Salisbury Road at 8.30 a.m. A.T.C Friday, June 25, 1954—All Flight—HKAAF Hangar—6 p.m. Transport leaves Salisbury Road at 5.45 p.m. Saturday, June 26, 1954—As detailed—Kai Tak Tower—12 noon to 6 p.m. (Full Day). Sunday, June 27, 1954—As detailed—Kai Tak Tower—8 a.m. to 2 p.m. (Full Day). As detailed—Kai Tak Tower—12 noon to 6 p.m. (Full Day). M.T. Section. Sunday, July 4, 1954—"B" Section—HKAAF Hangar—9 a.m. Transport leaves Salisbury Road at 8.45 a.m. Auxiliary Police. Friday, July 2, 1954—No. 84 RAF Police District 5.45 p.m. Transport leaves Murray Parade Ground at 5.30 p.m. Equipment Assistants. Saturday, June 26, 1954—Duty Storemen—HKAAF Hangar—2 p.m. Transport leaves Salisbury Road at 1.45 p.m. Sunday, June 27, 1954—Duty Storeman—HKAAF Hangar—9 a.m. Transport leaves Salisbury Road at 8.45 a.m. Fighter Plotters. Tuesday, June 29, 1954—"B" Watch—SOC—5.30 p.m. Clerks G.D. Tuesday, June 29, 1954—HKAAF Hangar—6 p.m. Transport leaves Salisbury Road at 5.45 p.m. Groundcrew. Saturday, June 26, 1954—"B" Flight—HKAAF Hangar—2 p.m. Transport leaves Salisbury Road at 1.45 p.m. Sunday, June 27, 1954—"A" Flight—HKAAF Hangar—9 a.m. Transport leaves Salisbury Road at 8.45 a.m. Thursday, July 1, 1954—HKAAF Hangar—6 p.m. Transport leaves Salisbury Road at 5.45 p.m.

Flying Programme.—Saturday, June 26, 1954—"B" Flight—HKAAF Hangar—2 p.m. Transport leaves Salisbury Road at 1.45 p.m. Sunday, June 27, 1954—"A" Flight—HKAAF Hangar—9 a.m. Transport leaves Salisbury Road at 8.45 a.m. Thursday, July 1, 1954—All Pilots—HQ RHKDF—5.45 p.m. Transport leaves Murray Parade Ground at 5.30 p.m.

HK Women's Auxiliary Corps

Training.—Monday, June 28, 1954. Signals "B": Field Day. Personnel as detailed parade 8.15 a.m. MPG for HQLF. Dress: Uniform. Tuesday, June 29, 1954. Signals "B": Field Day. Personnel and detailed parade 8.15 a.m. MPG for HQLF. Dress: Uniform. Wednesday, June 30, 1954. Training: All personnel will parade 5.30 p.m. MPG for HQ RHKDF. Dress: Uniform. Thursday, July 1, 1954. No parade. Friday, July 2, 1954. Signals "A": Personnel as detailed parade 5.30 p.m. MPG for HQLF. Dress: Uniform.

(Sgd) O. F. Newton Dunn, Lt-Col.,
Deputy Commandant, RHKDF.

Notices

Colony Small Bore League 1954.—Appended below are the team scores of the last four matches shot off last Sunday the 20th instant together with the results of the League Standing:—RHKDF (574) v RAF (580), RHKDF (572) v Hongkong Police Reserve (570), RHKDF (577) v Army "A" (568), and RHKDF (582) v Royal Navy (not available). Final League Standing. RHKDF—S(7), W(6), L(1), D(-) Score (4061) and Pts (12); Army "A"—S(7), W(5), L(1), D(1), Score 4041 and Pts (11); RAF—S(7), W(5), L(2), D(-) and Pts (10); HK Pol Res—S(7), W(4), L(3), D(-) and Pts(8); Army "B"—S(7), W(3), L(4), D(-) and Pts(6); Royal Navy—S(7), W(2), L(4), D(-) and Pts(6); HK Pol Reg—S(7), W(1), L(6), D(-) and Pts(2); HK Gun Club—S(7), W(-), L(6), D(1) and Pts(1).

Singapore Volunteers.—An invitation has been received from the President of the Singapore Volunteer Corps Centenary Committee for representatives of the Hongkong Volunteers to attend their celebrations on Thursday, July 8, 1954.

Any past or present member of the Hongkong Volunteers who would like to go should send his name to the Deputy Commandant, Headquarters, Royal Hongkong Defence Force.

Tombola.—Tombola will be held in the POs and Sgts Mess for members and their friends on Saturday, July 3, 1954 at 8.30 p.m.

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"CORFU"	2nd July	3rd August
"CANTON"	31st July	31st August
"CARTHAGE"	27th August	27th September

Accepting cargo for Singapore, Penang, Colombo, Bombay, Aden, Port Said & London

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Outwards	Arriving	From
"COROMANDEL"	5th July	U.K.
"TRESILLIAN"	8th July	U.K.
"SOUDAN"	15th July	U.K.

Homewards	Loading	For
"COROMANDEL"	21st July	Singapore, Port Swettenham, Penang, Colombo, Aden, Port Said, Genoa, Marseilles, Havre, London, Antwerp, Rotterdam & Hamburg
"SOUDAN"	9th August	— do —

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"LAO"

Arrives	June 27	from Japan.
Sails	June 28	for Singapore, Port Swettenham, Colombo, Karachi, Khorramshahr, Basrah, Kuwait & Bahrein.

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Arrives	July 1	from Singapore.
Sails	July 1	for Pusan, Kobe & Yokohama.

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News contributions, always welcome, should be addressed to the Editor, business communications and advertisements to the Secretary.
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LADY'S wrist watch—on Friday June 18 in Lane, Crawford, Ltd, Nathan Road Branch. Apply Secretary, "South China Morning Post."

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THE COMPANIES ORDINANCE 1932 Annual Return Forms and The Companies Ordinance Form No. X on sale at S. C. M. Post.

NOTICE

LANE, CRAWFORD, LTD.

Notice to Shareholders

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that the twenty eighth Ordinary Yearly Meeting of Shareholders of Lane, Crawford, Limited will be held in the Company's Offices, 1st Floor, Telephone House, Hong Kong on Saturday 26th June, 1954, at Noon for the following purposes:

1. To receive and consider the Accounts for the year ended 28th February, 1954, and the Reports of the Directors and Auditors thereon.
2. To sanction the payment of a dividend and to approve the proposed appropriation.
3. To re-elect a Director.
4. To appoint Auditors.
5. To transact any other ordinary business.

The Share Transfer Books of the Company will be closed from 14th to 26th June, 1954, both days inclusive.

By Order of the Board of Directors,
R. S. HUTHART,
Secretary.

Hongkong, 1st June, 1954.

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IS GOOD FOR PLANTS;
USE BATH SURPLUS IN THE
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OFFICIAL NOTICE

Proposal to change a Ship's name

We, Lucas Steamship Company Limited, of Windsor House, Hong Kong, hereby give notice that in consequence of a request from Charterers in accordance with the terms of the pertinent Time Charter Party, we have applied to the Minister of Transport and Civil Aviation, under Section 47 of the Merchant Shipping Act, 1894, in respect of the steamship "LUCAS TRADER" of HONG KONG REGISTRY Official Number 140299, Gross tonnage 5842.85 tons, Register tonnage 8264.81 tons, heretofore owned by Lucas Steamship Company Limited, of Windsor House, Hong Kong, for permission to change her name to S.S. "JAGRAKSHAK" and to have her registered in the new name at the Port of HONG KONG as owned by Lucas Steamship Company Limited.

Any objection to the proposed change of name must be sent to the REGISTRAR OF SHIPPING at HONG KONG within SEVEN days from the appearance of this advertisement.

Dated at HONG KONG the 22nd day of June, 1954.

LUCAS STEAMSHIP COMPANY LIMITED.
LUCAS Z. F. YIH,
Managing Director.

UN Technical Aid For 1954: $19m

Geneva, June 24.

The United Nations plan to spend about $19 million in 1954 on technical assistance to under-developed countries — a reduction of about $4,500,000 from last year.

These figures appear in the sixth report of the Technical Assistance Board to the United Nations Economic and Social Council published today. The Council meets in Geneva on June 29.

Of the 929 projects approved for 1954 in 76 countries and territories, 60 per cent are projects continuing from last year or earlier.

The report said the total programme for 1954 was estimated at $22,200,000—made up of $17,000,000 for direct project costs and $4,000,000 for indirect project and administrative costs.

But the actual programme will have to be limited to about $19,100,000 to allow for the retention of $3 million towards a new working capital and reserve fund.

The following is the proposed share of assistance per region this year with 1953 percentages in brackets:

Asia and the Far East 34.3 per cent (31.2), Latin America 24.8 per cent (25.8), Middle East 17.6 per cent (20.2), Africa 11.1 per cent (9.2) and Europe 8.2 per cent (9.8). Inter-regional projects account for 4.0 per cent (3.8).—Reuter.

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FAST PASSENGER/FREIGHT SERVICE
"VIET-NAM" .... sailing July 9th
"CAMBODGE" .... sailing Aug. 7th

FAST FREIGHT SERVICE
"BIR HAKEIM" .... sailing June 26th
"MONKAY" .... sailing July 15th

Plea For More Aid To Improve Asian Living Conditions

London, June 23.

Britain should spend less on rearmament and more on improving the living conditions of Africans and Asians, said the newly elected Moderator of the General Assembly of the United Free Church of Scotland last week.

Addressing the Assembly in the Central Hall, Edinburgh, Mr John Forrester-Paton, lay Moderator, compared the achievements of the Communists with those of the Western nations in Africa and Asia.

He said: "We certainly do not like the Communist methods, but they are feeding the hungry and clothing their people and delivering them from the bondage of old customs of the landlord and the money-lender.

"What is our country doing towards meeting this situation? We have been contributing to the Colombo Plan, which aims at increased food production and other improvements in Asian countries. But this is quite inadequate. We are spending about £1,040 million a year on armaments. Could we, as a Church, not raise our voice in favour of reducing this huge sum in order to be able to give more for the raising of the standard of living in Asia?"

Earlier, he said: "There is an uprising in the spirit of the under-privileged, especially in Asia and Africa. We need to remember that more than half the people in the world are underfed and cannot read or write, nor have they a doctor who can give them the benefit of modern medicine. If Asia and Africa were taken alone the proportion would be much higher of those who in this way have been passed over by civilisation.

'Thank The Reds'

"Can it be God's will that children are living in these conditions? We are indebted to the Communists at least for this—that they have stabbed us awake to the condition of the under-privileged. Whether their concern for them is always inspired by real compassion, or whether it is an opportunity for spreading Communism, is another question.

"But the Communists have gained the leadership of this spirit of revolt against being the underdog. If only the Christian forces had gained that leadership what a difference it would have made.

"Even today one has the feeling that the rather weak efforts of the so-called Christian nations to help the backward peoples are looked upon more as a means of stopping the spread of Communism than the carrying out of a brotherly and Christian obligation."

The contact of the West on Africa and Asia had been far too much a question of exploitation and any benefits given were entirely incidental, he added. In Central and East Africa the white man wished the African to be nothing else but a hewer of wood and a drawer of water.

"The African needs to be treated as a fellow human being, and not as one belonging to an inferior race. If the European would learn to respect the African, the African might learn to trust him."

An Unsafe Peg

On Asia, Mr Forrester-Paton said: "Don't let us underestimate the appeal of Communism to the people of Asia. When a man is half-starved and needs more land it does not much matter to him if he loses individual liberty. What liberty does he know? And the Communists can point to the change Communism is making in China, even against the boycott of the West to hinder them.

"Asians wonder whether democracy can get rid of corruption and apathy as quickly as Communism has done it in China."

Remarking on the suspicions which existed between East and West, Mr Forrester-Paton went on: "People are hoping that fears of the dreadful consequences will prevent another war, but fear is a very unsafe peg to hang hopes on.

"Isn't it time that the churches took up a definite line about war, regardless of what kind of weapons are used? Once you engage in war, then the only thing that counts is to win the war, however ghastly and inhuman the means employed."

He said: "Do not let us imagine we have accomplished all that is needed if we do succeed in banning the hydrogen and atom bombs. And where are we to draw the line? Has it to be at bows and arrows?" It was quite obvious that the horrors of war were not to be stopped along these lines. It was war itself that had to be stopped.

Mr Forrester - Paton commented on the irresponsible attitude to life of many British people, and said: "The people of the cities in Russia are far more seriously minded than our people, and are constantly thinking of how they can improve themselves intellectually."

The Welfare State, he said, had its roots in the Christian faith, but he feared that we were fast using up the Christian background of the nation's life upon which it depended.

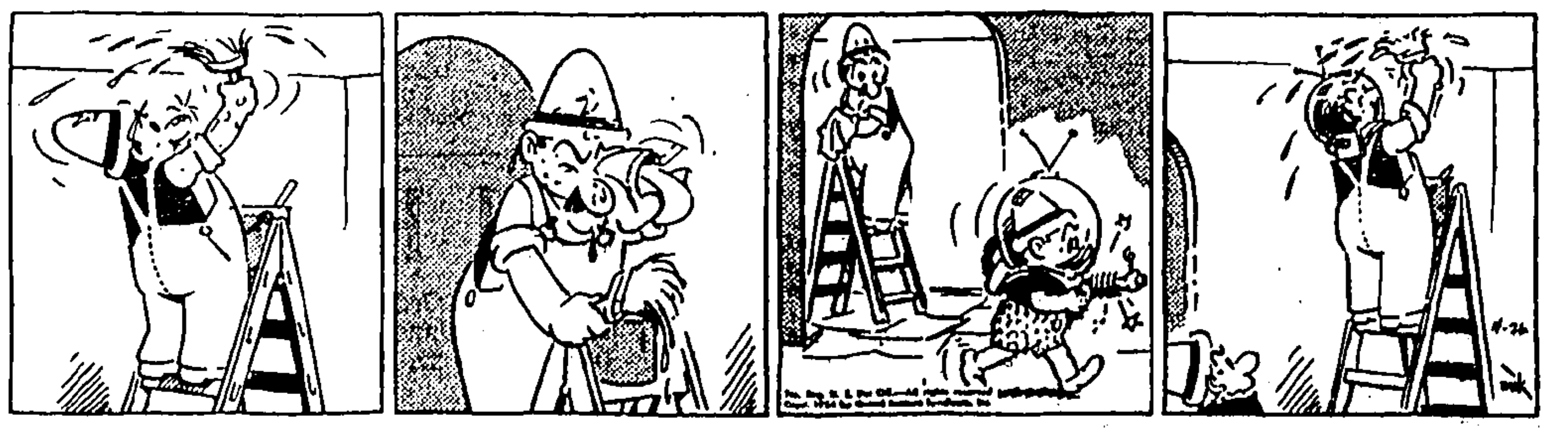
MANDRAKE THE MAGICIAN

By Lee Falk and Phil Davis

THROUGH THE DOOR, CARMA, LIKE A GOOD GIRL. GOOD-BYE, MANDRAKE.
MANDRAKE!
I CAN'T DO ANYTHING UNLESS I SEE HIS EYES--AND HE'S HIDING BEHIND HER. BUT IF I RUSH HIM--
9-14
--HE'LL HAVE TO LOOK AT ME TO SHOOT ME
I'M COMING FOR YOU, BEAM!
I WARNED YOU, MANDRAKE--

FERD'NAND

By Mik



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NANCY

By Ernie Bushmiller

DID YOU CALL ME, AUNT FRITZI?
YES, HAVE YOU SEEN THE SCISSORS ANYWHERE?
YES, MA'M
I'M USING THEM
ERNIE BUSHMILLER
APRIL-29

BLACK MAGIC
ASSORTED
CHOCOLATES

JOHNNY HAZARD

By Frank Robbins

HAZARD..! HE'S NOT DEAD....!
IN A WILD PANIC, TRECHAT LOSES HIS HEAD COMPLETELY!
THERE IS NO TIME FOR SUBTLE PLANS! THIS IS THE DIRECT WAY... THE [illegible] WAY...!
FRANK ROBBINS

...this situation calls for a
San Miguel

A-Bomb Deaths Greater Than Admitted

Los Angeles, June 24.

Atomic scientist, Dr Stafford L. Warren said the number of people who died in the Nagasaki and Hiroshima atomic bombings was three to four time greater than was officially admitted.

Dr Warren, medical director of the atomic energy project at the University of California at Los Angeles and Dean of its School of Medicine, said yesterday "the Government wanted to minimise it (the deaths) because the truth is pretty fearful."

Dr Warren declined to say whether he meant the Government of the United States or of Japan. He spoke at a luncheon of trucking officials.

"The announced totals were something like 80,000 in each city, but there actually were three to four times as many persons killed," he said.

Dr Warren said he visited the devastated cities after the bombings and talked with the Police and civic officials before making his own estimate of the totals.—United Press.

The Royal Ladies in the unsaddling enclosure after the Queen's horse "Landau" had won the first race at Ascot. With the Queen are Princess Margaret, Princess Alexandra, the Queen Mother, the Duchess of Kent and the Duchess of Gloucester.—Central Press Photo.

OIL QUARRELS SHAKE THE PERSIAN GULF SHEIKHDOMS

Kuwait, Persian Gulf, June 24.

Five oil-sodden trouble spots alongside the Persian Gulf are attracting much attention to an area whose combined oil revenue is estimated to exceed £350,000,000 a year.

All five disputes are variations of an identical theme: oil cash.

There is no shortage of oil in this region. **In fact, in vast** uninhabited wastelands and pathless, limitless deserts throughout the area, there is nothing but oil.

Even with **Abadan** at a standstill, over **24,000,000** tons of crude oil came from oilfields in Saudi Arabia and the **Persian Gulf Sheikhdoms** during the first quarter of this year. Another 7,000,000 tons was produced in Iraq.

But behind a flourishing facade of derricks, "tank farms" and swiftly plying tankers, there lies an ominous trouble-packet of rivalry, endless manoeuvre, and greed.

While new "oilspots" are being traced and tapped almost every other month along the sun-seared shores of the Gulf, prospectors are worried. The trouble-spots are increasing faster.

British commitments and obligations in this area are likely to increase as more oil trouble lies in ferment.

For not only has Britain got to protect British oil interests in this region, but she also has to fulfil her obligations towards the Persian Gulf Sheikhdoms in treaty relations with her.

Dispute No. 1

Dispute No 1 is, of course, over Persian oil. Thousands of Persian workers, unemployed since the closing of Abadan in 1951, have begun to lose hope that their country's oil will ever flow again.

Tired of gazing across the 80-mile stretch of the Gulf towards prosperous Kuwait, hundreds of Persians are smuggling themselves to Kuwait to look for jobs.

The resumption of Abadan's refinery and the reflow of Persian oil, now being discussed between an international oil consortium and the Persian Government, could effectively solve the ugly problem of unemployment in south Persia.

But the resumption may, in due course, affect Kuwait's boom-time prosperity. For it is known that Persian oil is of better quality than that of Kuwait.

Dispute No. 2

Dispute No 2. is a comparatively new one. It arose after the discovery of a new oilwell under the shallow sea off the Sheikhdom of Qatar, which is in treaty relations with Britain.

A British company, Petroleum Development (Qatar) Ltd., is operating this oilwell, which is at a spot about one mile offshore. This company is a subsidiary of the Iraq Petroleum Company.

Considerable secrecy is being maintained over the exact details of the dispute, but it is understood in usually well informed circles that it arose out of a claim by Saudi Arabia for oil royalties.

Saudi Arabia is believed to be insisting that, as the new oilwell is under the Arabian Sea, its treasures should bring some revenue to Saudi Arabia.

Oil operations at Qatar are at present on the basis of a 50-50 revenue sharing agreement between the company and the Sheikh of Qatar, who opposes the Saudi claim.

Dispute No. 3

Dispute No 3 is raging in Riyad, capital of Saudi Arabia, where King Saud's oil negotiators are locked in a protracted conference with top executives of the Arabian American Oil Company (Aramco) on the subject of oil royalties.

Another prominent subject on the conference table is the recent tanker agreement which Saudi Arabia concluded with the Greek millionaire, Mr Aristotle Onassis.

The Americans are understood to be taking strong exception to the tanker deal which gave Mr Onassis the exclusive right to transport all Saudi oil, except quantities at present transported by Aramco's parent companies' tankers.

The American negotiators are reported to be arguing that this deal implies a certain margin of royalties payable by the Greek millionaire to Saudi Arabia on every ton of oil he carries. Hence, the Americans allege, a technical breach of the Aramco-Saudi oil agreement is involved.

Saudi Arabia on the other hand is understood to be claiming a revision of the Aramco agreement, demanding more royalties. Last year Saudi Arabia earned about £80,000,000 out of Aramco royalties.

Dispute No. 4

Dispute No 4, which has been dragging on for some eighteen months now, is between Saudi Arabia and Britain. It is waged over the Buraimi oasis, on the boundary line between the Sultanate of Muscat and Saudi Arabia.

Britain has been acting on behalf of the Sultan, with whose country she is on treaty terms. The Sultan's claim to the oasis and Saudi Arabia's counter-claim on at least two out of the seven villages which comprise it, have led to British blockade action against Saudi positions at Hamasa village in Buraimi.

For many months, Britain tried to obtain an acceptable solution to the dispute through diplomatic talks in Riyad. But each time when agreement was thought to be near, a new angle raised by Saudi Arabia prolonged the issue.

Talks on the subject have now started in London.

The Sultan of Muscat insists that Britain should take an even stronger stand at Buraimi, to assert his ownership over the disputed areas which are suspected of hiding rich reserves of oil.

In return, the Sultan is understood to have granted oil exploration rights in his country to British prospectors—something which he has consistently refused to do for many years.

Dispute No. 5

Dispute No 5, arises from the age-old Persian claim on the island of Bahrein—another oil sheikhdom enjoying treaty relations with Britain. The claim is now dormant, but has never been forgotten.

So much so, that Persia, refuses to grant entry to anyone whose passport carries a Bahrein visa given on behalf of the Political Agent of Bahrein.

Persia is not in a state to pursue her claim to the oil island while her own domestic oil problems remain unsolved. But a sudden revival of the claim would not surprise political observers in the Persian Gulf.

In spite of disputes and claims along the entire eastern 'Sheikhboard' of the Arabian peninsula, however, oil exploration on a large scale continues at a feverish pace.

New test wells are being sunk at Kuwait, Qatar, Sharjah, Abu Dhabi, Muscat and Bahrein, and in each case the glittering (if controversial) prize is—black gold.

But although prospecting has been successful in almost every case, a new anxiety is clouding the oilman's brow: the increasing number of oil disputes trailing in the wake of the race to produce.

The main fear in the minds of dispute-mongers may be that oil reserves in their territories will run out, and then there will be no more money.

According to oilmen with many years' experience, however, what has so far been exploited is only a minor fraction of what lies underground, as yet untapped and unexplored.

But this reassurance is only part of what oil sheikhdoms in this region expect. The principal reassurance, they claim, is that of effective protection of their interests against the expansionist attentions of any Big Brother in the area.

That is why, as the oil disputes increase, British commitments in this area are likely to increase.—China Mail Special.

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In Japan

Deflationary Policies Show Results

Tokyo, June 24.

The Japanese Government's deflationary policies are showing results, according to the Premier, Mr Yoshida. Prices were going down, he said, and the international balance of trade was turning in favour of Japan.

He thought that unemployment was likely to increase as a result of these deflationary policies but the "Government intend to increase unemployment funds and to take other appropriate counter measures."

Meanwhile, a survey made by the Bank of Japan has shown that the balance between export letters of credit received and import letters of credit opened continued to improve in May.

Receipts of export letters of credit during the month totalled $119,649,000 compared with $100,649,000 in April while import letters of credit opened amounted to $158,881,000 against $147,311,000.—China Mail Special.

TRADE and COMMERCE SECTION

BUYERS RETURN TO HONGKONG SHARE MARKET

By A Special Correspondent

There was an air of activity, almost excitement on the Hongkong Stock Exchange this week as the political developments of last week-end injected new confidence into the market, sending utilities to their highest levels for about six weeks.

Not only was there considerable interest in the day to day price movements on the share list but there was more confident talk in the market of bonus issues.

Trams, of course, announced their one for two issue last week. Electrics, Star Ferries and Yaumatis were all mentioned at one time or another this week as having issues in the offing. Yaumatis, in the words of one broker, is a "dead certainty—it's just got to happen."

China Providents, Wharves and Wheelocks made small gains on hopes of a satisfactory outcome of the Indo-China talks and a consequent increase in trade with Communist China.

There was some bullish talk about Hotels. Banks and Unions were firm. Banks are up $25 on the week, probably in sympathy with the better rates ruling in London.

And perhaps the most significant indication of the renewed confidence in the market was the reappearance of speculators after a period of several weeks when money appeared to be getting "tight."

But let's go back to Friday. Chou En-lai had started making concessions at Geneva—small but useful concessions—which put new life and hope into the protracted, almost stalemated discussions. Then Sir Winston Churchill announced that Communist China would send a diplomatic mission headed by a Charge d'Affaires to London. And finally, M. Mendes-France received an overwhelming vote of confidence by the French Assembly and became the new Premier. His policy was: "A ceasefire in 30 days or I quit."

ALIVE, WIDE AWAKE

Last Thursday the Stock Exchange was on its feet, alive, wide awake, poised for advance to come. On Friday the buyers appeared in force, and with Trams new issue an added spur, trading jumped from $1,107,060 on Thursday to $1,386,446.

Monday saw a continuation of the demand and the turnover reached $1,616,458. On the morning call alone, Yaumatis jumped $3. Trams another 20 cents (making their rise for two trading days $2.40), Lights were up 20 cents and Electrics 30 cents.

By Tuesday, a slight levelling-out process had started and prices eased back slightly and held at steady levels awaiting fresh developments at Geneva.

Yesterday afternoon the market closed on a firm note after another heavy day's trading.

Yaumatis deserve a closer examination. On June 11 when utilities fell by 14 per cent and Wheelock by 16 per cent, Yaumatis fell by only 3½ per cent. This week, far from lagging in the advance, they have been in the forefront of the market pace-setters.

ISSUE INEVITABLE

It is not really that the bonus issue is imminent, but rather that it is inevitable, and so these shares can be expected to figure prominently in any future market rally.

Wheelocks came in for investment and speculative buying this week and rose 35 cents. Undoubtedly this was because of the company's large holdings of local issues which have all risen this week.

And talking of Wheelocks, here is a line worth thinking about: If there is a ceasefire in Indo-China, it seems quite likely that the spotlight will turn away from local utilities and focus on issues like Wheelocks, Wharves and Providents in anticipation of an improvement in trade with Communist China.

All these companies stand to gain considerably if, following a return of a more peaceful atmosphere in the Far-East and a general easing of tension, the embargo on strategic goods is relaxed slightly to permit a greater flow of East-West trade.

INTEREST IN MINES

Wharves $2 rise and the better offers made for China Providents this week would seem to suggest that there are some speculators who are already anticipating this course of events.

It is good optimistic talk, of course, but as I said last week, there is still no agreement at Geneva on the composition of an Indo-China Armistice Commission and until this problem is solved it is impossible to be too hopeful about the outcome of the talks.

Hongkong Mines have had more inquiry this week and there was a sale at 4½ cents. This was obviously the result of reports that the Japanese are sending a survey team to Hongkong to examine the possibilities of developing Ma On Shan.

Here, at a glance, is how prices fared during the week:

	June 17	22	24
Banks	1640	1650	1665
Unions	840m	842.50	845
Wheelocks	6 80	7.10	7 15
Ch Prov	11.70b	12 10b	12 30
HK Hotels	8 40	8.50	8¾
HK Land	55	57.50	58½
Trams	25 70	27 80	27.80
Ch Light			
New	11 70	12.20	12½
Old	14.70	15.30	15.60
Electrics	29	29.00	30½
Telephones	25.20	26	26.10
D. Farms	23.60	24.40	24.70

m-middle b-buyer

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TODAY'S SHARE PRICES

(From Our Correspondent)

Business on the Stock Exchange amounted to $859,210. Noon quotations and the morning's dealings:—

SHARES	BUYERS	SELLERS	SALES
BANKS			
HK Bank ..	1660	1670	13 @ 1665
INSURANCES			
Union	840		
Underwriters		0.85	
Lombard ...	50		1041 @ 51
SHIPPING			
Waterboat ..	16.00		
Asia Nav. ..		1.02½	
DOCKS, ETC.			
K. Wharf ..	92½		
Dock	15.70		
Provident (Old)	12.40	12½	1000 @ 12½
Wheelock ..	7.10	7.20	4000 @ 7.15
LAND, ETC.			
HK Hotel .	8¾	8.85	13,500 @ 8.80
HK Land ..	58½	59½	000 @ 59
,, Rts	33¼		
S'hai Land .	1.30		
Humphreys .	17.00		1000 @ 18
Realty	2	2.10	
UTILITIES			
Tram	27.60	27.90	1,500 @ 27.70
Star Ferry ..	120		
C. Light (O)	15.60	15.80	1000 @ 15½ 4200 @ 15.60
C. Light (N)	12.60	12.80	1000 @ 12½ 4500 @ 12.60
Electric	30¾	31¼	4000 @ 30¾ 3404 @ 31
Macao Elec.	10½		
Telephone ..	26.30		100 @ 26.10 50 @ 26.20
INDUSTRIALS			
Cement	10.20	10.40	900 @ 10 2500 @ 10.20
STORES, ETC.			
Dairy	24.90	25	600 @ 24.90 2700 @ 25
Watson	16.20		100 @ 16.40
,, (N) ...	15.10		
Lane, Crawford XD	22.30		900 @ 22.40
COTTONS			
Textiles	7		1000 @ 7
MISCELLANEOUS			
Yangtsze ...	6.45		
Yaumati ...	145	146	300 @ 146
Allied	3.70	3.77½	

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New York Sugar Market

New York, June 24.

World No. 4 sugar futures closed today unchanged to 2 points lower with sales of 267 contracts.

Domestic No. 6 sugar futures closed unchanged to 1 point lower with sales of 80 contracts.

World futures eased on liquidation reflecting the softening trend in the world raw market.

Future closings were:—

Contract No. 4 (World)

July	3.31b
Sept.	3.31
Oct.	3.33b
Jan.	3.37n
Mar.	[illegible]
May	[illegible]
July	3.35
Spot (cents per lb. fob Cuba)	3.33

Contract No. 6

Sept.	5.72
Nov.	4.92b
Mar.	[illegible]
May	[illegible]
July	[illegible]
Sept.	[illegible]
Nov.	[illegible]
Spot (cents per lb. cif NY duty)	[illegible]

—United Press.

Convertibility: A Distinct Possibility

Paris, June 24.

The Secretary-General of the Organisation for European Economic Co-operation (OEEC) M. Robert Marjolin, said today convertibility of currencies had now become a "distinct possibility."

In a luncheon speech to the American Club, he said Europe's economic situation had improved so much that convertibility was today no longer in the realm of fantasy and OEEC talks on the subject had suddenly assumed reality.

In a brief survey of the European economic situation, M. Marjolin said the extent and rapidity of the Continent's recovery had been unexpected. "The objective of the Marshall plan has been practically reached," he said.

"The United States recession of which we were so frightened has had practically no effect on the European economy."—Reuter.

NEW YORK STOCK MARKET

New York, June 24.

Stocks added more than $500,000,000 to market values today in the most active trading in two weeks.

Electronic shares, with gains ranging to more than a point on heavy volume, featured industrials. A late rise of 3 points in Union Pacific put new life into the rails.

Industrials finished at their best average levels since October 18, 1929. Rails were at their highest levels since October 30, 1930 and utilities were at their highest since August 15, 1931.

Turnover amounted to 2,260,000 shares, compared with 2,090,000 yesterday.

Of 1,185 issues traded, 612 were higher, 311 lower, 262 unchanged.

General Electric continued to feature, rising 1½ points to $47 on the day's most active trading.

Motor stocks were mixed, with Chrysler off ⅜, General Motors up ½. Packard, which will merge with Studebaker, continued active and sold unchanged at $3⅜. Studebaker slipped ¼ to $19.

Stocks of aluminium companies were strong. The Aluminium Company of America rose 3 points. Reynolds Metals 1¾.

The New York Stock Exchange bond volume was $3,790,000.

Dow Jones closing averages were:

30 industrials	332.20
20 rails	113.60
15 utilities	58.24
65 stocks	124.57
40 bonds	100.80
Comm. future price index	178.55

—United Press.

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New York Cotton Market

New York, June 24.

Cotton futures today pulled in two directions as trading moved at faster pace.

Weakness in nearby July contrasted with a steady undertone for the new crop positions.

Trading volumes and open interests in the Exchange today were:

Month	Volume	Open interest
July	91,600	270,800
Oct.	36,700	278,100
Dec.	40,200	420,200
Mar.	22,500	202,500
May	25,200	232,000
July	12,600	109,200
Oct.	600	26,400
Dec.	—	1,700
Total	229,300	1,040,500 bales

—United Press.

NEW YORK PRICES

New York, June 24.

Prices of cotton futures closed today as follows:—

Spot	34.20n
July	33.60
Oct.	33.79n
Dec.	33.94
Mar.	33.84
May	34.02-03
July	34.00
Oct.	33.15b
Dec.	33.10b

—United Press.

LIVERPOOL PRICES

Liverpool, June 24.

Cotton futures, in pence per lb., and based on American middling cotton, 15/16 inch, closed today as follows:—

Oct./Nov.	31.35
Dec./Jan.	31.19
Mar./Apr.	31.20
May/June	31.30

Official prices for spot cottons are unchanged today.—United Press.

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Exchange Rates

Business was done in the local unofficial exchange market this morning at the following rates:—

U.S. dollar (per $1)	[illegible]
Sterling notes (per £1)	[illegible]
Indonesian rupiah (per 100)	[illegible]
Siam ticals (per 100)	27.00
Singapore (straits)	1.78
Indo-China piastres (per 100)	7.36

Disappointment Over Exports Of Prefabricated Houses

London, June 24.

Exports of prefabricated houses have proved something of a disappointment in the last 18 months.

In June, 1952, Mr Eccles, the Minister of Works, estimated that by the 1960's these exports would be running at an annual rate of £50m. to £100m., and that they would eventually surpass motor-cars as a source of overseas earnings.

In 1952 the value of these exports was nearly £7m., but since then they have been running at an annual rate of less than £4m.

These figures tend to give an unfairly pessimistic impression of the industry's prospects. For the decline in sales last year was almost entirely confined to a single market.

Australia spent £4.7m. on imports of U.K. prefabricated houses in 1952; but last year these purchases fell to £1.7m., and they are believed to be running at an even lower rate this year. This decline is due to the import restrictions imposed in 1952.

While there is some hope of a relaxation of these restrictions during the course of this year, sales are unlikely to reach the levels of 1951 or 1952 in the near future.

The housing shortage in Australia is considerably less acute than it was then, and the inflow of immigrants to the Commonwealth is also substantially lower.

KUWAIT DEMAND

While Australia has always been the largest single market, U.K. prefabricated buildings are exported to some 80 overseas countries, and sales in most of these markets have been well maintained since 1952.

Iraq, Kuwait and the Persian Gulf sheikhdoms still constitute a substantial market, though there are signs that the demand from the oil companies for workers' housing is now past its peak.

Kuwait has probably the largest concentration of prefabricated buildings in the world, housing 1,000 European executive staff and 5,000 workers.

Sales to some countries increased dramatically last year. New Zealand, for example, bought £440,000 of prefabricated houses, compared to £96,000 in 1952.

Sales to Burma rose from £17,000 to £183,000.

There are encouraging signs of expansion in Latin American and dollar markets. Sales to the Dominican Republic, for instance, rose last year from £6,000 to £108,000. Another significant feature was the increase last year in sales to Canada, from £30,000 to £105,000.

'PACKAGED TOWN'

Among important orders on hand is one with the Arcon group — probably the largest single U.K. exporter—for the construction of a complete "packaged town" at Lobe, in the British Cameroons. Some 7,000 acres of forest are being cleared there as a banana plantation for the United Africa Company, and homes and amenities will be required for about 1,500 families.

The U.K. became the world's leading exporter of prefabricated buildings in 1952, though it is doubtful whether it still holds this position.

Other leading exporters are Germany, and the Benelux and Scandinavian countries. But direct competition between U.K. and overseas exporters is relatively rare, since overseas competitors tend to concentrate mainly on Continental markets, where U.K. sales are fairly small. In Commonwealth and most other non-European markets U.K. houses are regarded as highly competitive in price and quality.

MAIN GROUPS

Exports of prefabricated buildings fall into two groups—houses, which are mainly of timber, and industrial buildings, normally of steel and aluminium.

This second group of exports is not included in the figures given above, and there is in fact no way of ascertaining their value. But there is some evidence that this type of prefabricated structure—which was exported in some quantity before the war to Australia and New Zealand—is maintaining its sales better than the timber dwelling house.

Businessmen are less likely to be inhibited by the novelty of prefabricated buildings than are housing agents, and more willing to invest in a plant which can be written off in a given number of years.

Large-scale economies will be greatly facilitated if and when a substantial home market is built up. Manufacturers will then be in a much stronger position to face arbitrary losses in the export market such as that brought about by the Australian import cuts.

Home sales of prefabricated houses have in fact expanded substantially during the past year. They would undoubtedly increase further if the national building societies could be induced to grant mortgages on them—but as yet there is little evidence that this will happen, the building societies' view being that it is still far too early to estimate the effective life of a prefabricated house. Nevertheless, progress is being made.

ON CONCRETE RAFTS

Aluminium houses on concrete rafts have been found very useful in mining areas where there is risk of subsidence.

The Schindler house, for example, developed in this country especially by Richard Costain and Hawksley Constructions, is having some success. Some 1,600 dwellings of this sort will probably be constructed this year, in addition to the 750 completed before the end of 1953. The Arcon group also re-entered the home market last year.

The prefabs of 1946 cost rather more than houses built by traditional methods on site. Today's prefabricated houses, in contrast, are designed to be permanent, and their prices and construction costs compare favourably with those of traditional houses.

The prefabricated houses at this year's B.I.F. were estimated to be about 20 per cent cheaper than traditional houses of the same size; and there is little doubt that increased production will lead to further cost and price reductions.

◆

Singapore Rubber Market

Singapore, June 24.

The market eased at the opening on publication of Malayan rubber statistics for May, but later it firmed on short covering. Factories had only little interest.

Future closings:

No. 1 rubber per lb.	July	66¾-66⅞
	Aug.	66½-66¾
	Sept.	66⅝-66⅞
No. 2 rubber per lb.	July	65½-65¾
No. 3 ,,	,,	64½-64¾
No. 4 ,,	,,	63¾-64¼
Spot rubber unbaled		66½-66⅞
Blanket crepe		62¾-63¼
No. 1 pale crepe		78½-79½

—United Press.

NEW YORK MARKET

New York, June 24.

Rubber futures closed today 10 points lower to 10 points higher with sales of 85 contracts.

Dealer buying orders predominated with liquidation and hedge selling filling the demand.

The spot market ruled dull. Spot No. 1 Rss were quoted at 23¼ cents a pound; nominal. Future closing were:

July	23.20
Sept.	23.50
Dec.	23.85
Mar.	24.10
May	24.20
July	24.30

—United Press.

LONDON MARKET

London, June 24.

The rubber market was steady with No. 1 Rss spot quoted at 19-11/16 pence per lb. Prices:

No. 1 Rss spot	19⅝-19¾
Settlement house term:	
August	19¾-19⅞
September	19⅞-20
Oct./Dec.	19⅞-20
Jan./Mar.	20⅛-20¼
Apr./June	20¼-20⅜
General markets, cif basis, ports:	
July	19-9/16-19-11/16
August	19-9/16-19⅝
September	19-11/16-19⅞
Estate crepe thin .	20¼

—United Press.

◆

London Foreign Exchange

London, June 24.

New York	2.81-13/16-2.81⅞
Montreal	[illegible]
Amsterdam	[illegible]
Blocked Mark	[illegible]
Hamburg	11.74⅛-11.74⅜
Brussels	[illegible]
Copenhagen	[illegible]
Paris	[illegible]
Stockholm	[illegible]
Zurich	[illegible]

Others were unchanged.—United Press.

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JOHN CLARKE'S CASEBOOK

RETURN VISIT

IT is nearly six months since this column told about Mary, a 20-year-old from Scotland, daughter of a man retired from tea-planting in India, who one day took it into her pretty head to throw up her good office job and run away from home.

Mary came to London and joined company with the raggle-taggle young people who idle their lives away around Piccadilly Circus.

One day one of these "friends," a girl with whom she had shared a room, accused Mary of stealing some clothes from her, and Sir Laurence Dunne, the Chief Magistrate, found the case against her proved, at Bow Street.

SIGH OF RELIEF

MARY, who had been educated in good schools, had a touch of further education then — in Holloway Prison, to which she was remanded while inquiries were made about her.

At last she was put on probation, and sent back to her home in Scotland.

That should have been that, and in London those who had dealt with Mary heaved a sigh of relief. For she seemed to have learned her lesson and to be thankful to go back to her home and the office job that had once seemed so unbearably tedious.

It was one of the conditions of the probation order that Mary should report from time to time to a probation officer in Scotland.

CAUGHT AGAIN

FOR the first few months she reported as ordered.

Then she gave up doing so. She left her job and ran away from home again.

In police language, Mary was "circulated." In accurate, unpoetic language a description of her went out. She was quickly recognised and caught.

She was brought back to Bow Street and remanded again while Miss Hamilton, the probation officer, tried to find out what was at the back of all Mary's behaviour

OVER STRICT?

WHEN next she went into the witness-box, Miss Hamilton seemed to have the answer. "I think perhaps," she said to Sir Laurence Dunne, "that at this girl's home they may have been over-strict with her when she went back. From all the reports it appears that her family set very high standards, I don't think they found it easy, having her back."

You could picture how it would be. Mary's return in Christmas week. No fatted calf for the prodigal, no rejoicing, only shame. Awkward, frozen silences and sudden terrible chastisement with the tongue's lash. Then bitter regret for the outburst and a silence worse than before.

And to make absolutely sure that Mary would do no more harm to their name, the family would spin a spider's web of restrictions about her.

THEY DIDN'T UNDERSTAND

"SHE'S a most intelligent girl," Miss Hamilton went on, "and she has been most co-operative with me. Perhaps, if she could get right away from home, and I could have her here, even in the centre of London, under supervision she might "

"We'll ask her views," said Sir Laurence, and turned to Mary.

"I feel that under Miss Hamilton's supervision I could make something of myself," Mary whispered. "Up there, they didn't seem to understand me. Miss Hamilton does."

Mary dabbed at her big, troubled eyes with a tiny handkerchief, and plucked at the vivid blue sweater she wore with her rust-coloured skirt. So much for her depended on the next words said that she could hardly get through the intervening seconds of silence.

"Very well. I'm prepared to give you a chance. On these terms: you will reside in an approved hostel; you will be on probation to Miss Hamilton; and if you slip once, it will be Borstal."

Mary heaved a vast grateful sigh and left. A 20-year-old with her chin up, who one day, perhaps, would make good enough to win back a place in her own home.

EXTENSION OF TRADE LAW

Washington, June 24.

The Senate tonight defeated a Democratic-sponsored proposal for a three-year extension of the Reciprocal Trade Agreement Law by a vote of 45 to 32.

President Eisenhower had originally favoured such a proposal, but later agreed to accept a one-year extension.

Defeat of the three-year proposal made it appear certain that the Senate would approve the one-year bill previously passed by the House of Representatives.

Mr Eisenhower at first asked for a three-year extension of the 20-year-old law with new powers to reduce tariffs 15 per cent over that period.

But this met with a cold reception from leading Republicans.—Reuter.

Homeside Weather

London, June 24.

Midsummer day brought sunshine and warm weather to London and some southern districts today, but over the rest of the British Isles it was cloudy and cool, with heavy rain in the west and in Scotland.—China Mail Special.

Young American Fashions basing on costly Paris models,

give THE WASP WAIST, CASUAL ELEGANCE, PARTY PRETTINESS. A dazzling world of such MODERN FASHION CLOTHES specially air-delivered from MAGNIFICENT LAST-WORD selections of NEW YORK'S TOP COUTURIERS is NOW READY for you to put on at once. Come . . . and see them in the leisurely way. This will "HELP" you get the "IDEAL" garment you're DREAMING to have.

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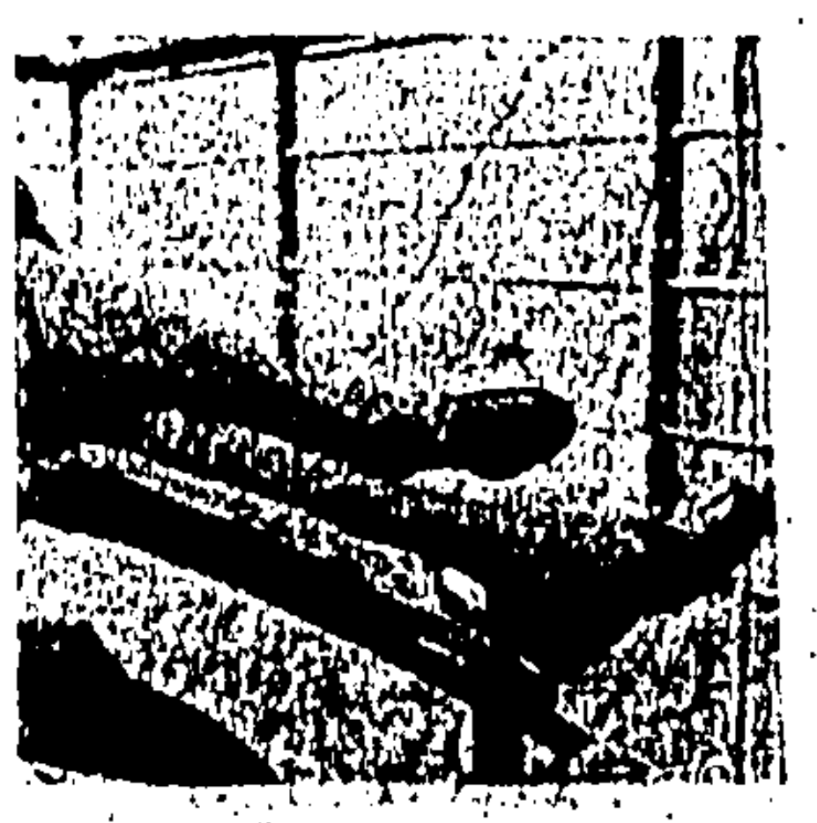

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OUR AUSTRALIAN NEWSLETTER

Dominating Influences In The Labour Party

FROM H. KING WOOD

Sydney, June 18.

In Melbourne and Sydney at the weekend the annual conference of the State branches of the Australian Labour Party have been held.

In the local political world this is big news, as can be judged from the fact that the leader of the Federal Opposition, Dr Evatt, addressed one session — and put his side of the story of the defeat in the recent Federal election — and the NSW Premier, Mr Cahill, attended and addressed the Sydney session.

The political branch of the ALP has never hidden the fact that the Trades Hall and the annual State conference of the Party are its masters, but it has never been quite so strongly brought home as this weekend.

The conference instructed Cabinet not to change hotel trading hours without a referendum, not to extend petrol trading hours and not to pass over to local councils the matter of Sunday trading

It does not necessarily follow that there is anything wrong with this, but people did have the idea that these decisions were worked out by the elected representatives rather than the delegates of Labour Leagues and trade unions.

A START AT LAST

After five years of planning and wrangling, work has at last started on three major projects for the Olympic Games to be held in Melbourne in November and December, 1956.

The three projects will cost £3,500,000 and work should be completed by March, 1956.

The three undertakings are—the Melbourne Cricket Ground where the northern public stand is being replaced by a triple deck concrete and steel stand to accommodate 43,000, bringing the capacity of the ground to 120,000.

At Olympic Park construction of a modern swimming pool, velodrome and two athletic fields has begun, and at Heidelberg workmen are busy putting up 780 homes and flats as an Olympic Village to accommodate 6,000 athletes and team officials during the games.

The M.C.G. will be the main stadium and hub of the Games. It will be used for the opening ceremony which almost certainly will be performed by the Duke of Edinburgh.

The organising committee will offer 53,000 reserved seats for sale at prices ranging from 15/ in the "outer" to about £3.3 in other stands. The remaining 49,000 seats will be available at the turnstiles.

Any profit from the Games will go to the Australian Olympic Federation, but the organisers will be more than happy if they break even.

But in any case, Melbourne will finish well in credit with a new suburb, an enlarged M.C.G. which will include the largest sports arena in the Southern Hemisphere, and an Olympic Park which will be a sportsman's paradise.

"GHOST SHIP" LEAVES

Our "ghost ship" has finally left Sydney Harbour.

In June, 1951—three years ago—the steamer Mildura was sold to buyers acting for a Japanese firm. The Mildura was ready to sail in February, 1952, with a £200,000 cargo of flour intended for famine areas in India.

But then the local maritime unions decided that an Australian crew should sail Mildura to her new owners. The unions wanted an average pay of £25 a week for the crew with air fare paid back to the home port.

The Japanese buyers could not meet these expenses, so Mildura became Sydney's ghost ship. Eventually the deteriorating flour cargo was unloaded and another shipment of flour sent to India.

On Saturday Mildura, with the freighter Ardoss, was towed out of the Harbour by the Philippines tug Cabrilla, which will tow the two ships to Japan via Manila.

It looks, however, as if it might be an eventful voyage, for no sooner did the tug clear the heads than she developed engine trouble and was hove to all night. A Sydney tug stood by while repairs were carried out.

A DISCOVERY

The known population of New Guinea rose by about 100,000 people last month.

This followed the discovery by Administration officials of thickly populated valleys in the central west which were previously unknown.

The Director of District Services, Mr Alan Roberts, and the Director of Civil Aviation, Mr John Arthur, have returned to Port Moresby after an air survey of the last section of unknown New Guinea.

They flew over rugged mountain country in which limestone ranges rise 12,000 feet and valleys are 5,000 feet above sea level.

They said one valley resembled rural England—in it were green rectangular fields enclosed by hedges and trees.

They said the whole area was extensively cultivated and their estimate of population rose each time they flew over, but they believe it to be at least 100,000.

Ground patrols will follow up the discoveries made by the air survey.

NEW ESTIMATE

Another New Guinea story in that the long-feared Kukukuku tribesmen are really only a kind and generous people with a wonderful sense of humour.

A patrol officer, Mr J. E. Wakeford, says this in a report made after a 58-day patrol of the Kukukuku country.

He said the war-like tribesmen had reversed their normal behaviour towards patrols. Their previous habits had included mass murder, cannibalism, shooting arrows at Government patrols and fighting off Government officials trying to arrest them.

But Patrol Officer Wakeford said that all this was now changed. He said that village chiefs, who had been sent a list of their various clansmen wanted for numerous crimes, had organised parties and arrested the wanted men themselves.

The men were in custody when the patrols arrived at the villages.

One chief had arrested his own son-in-law and given him to the patrols.

SMALLER WOOL CHEQUE

A decline of almost £8,000,000 to £360,000,000 is shown in the Australian wool cheque for the 11 months ended May 31, compared with receipts for the corresponding period last season.

In the same period sales were 19,157 bales higher than last year.

A heavy fall in proceeds is shown for May. The total was £25,300,000 compared with £40,400,000 for May last year, but the quantity sold was much smaller.

Wool authorities estimate, however, that the season's cheque will not be far short of £400,000,000.

NO ROOM FOR ART

Mr Bernard Smith, a member of the research staff of the National University, complained this week that art played a very small part in the Australian education.

He said it was shameful that in NSW virtually no art was taught in any of the boys' high schools.

He added that most intelligent overseas observers looked upon Australia as a nation of rather tough, somewhat amusing, rather sardonically humorous, overfed sportsmen.

"There is truth in much of this generalisation," he said.

RHKDF PROMOTIONS

The Government Gazette announced the following promotions in the Royal Hongkong Defence Force:

Force Headquarters: Captain Solomon Matthew Bard to be Major, Lieutenant Vernon Owen Roberts to be Captain, Lieutenant James Earle Nicoll to be Captain.

Hongkong Regiment: Sgt Charles William Norris to be Lieutenant; Cpl Geoffrey John Edmonds to be Lieutenant; Lieut John Arthur King to be Captain.

Hongkong Auxiliary Air Force: Flying Officer Alexander Donald Malcolm and Flying Officer George Bain to be Acting Flight Lieutenants.

SIDE GLANCES By Galbraith

5-19
Galbraith
T. M. Reg. U. S. Pat. Off.
Copr. 1954 by NEA Service, Inc.

"No bets today, Al! That guy he's playing with is pretty bad, but I think he's a customer!"

Man Challenges Court's Powers

"I have reason to believe that Your Worship has not the power to try my case and the Hongkong Government has not the authority to restrict my freedom and movements," shouted Cheung Ching-kai, 38, while pacing up and down in the dock before Mr Poon Yan-hoi at Central this morning.

Cheung pleaded not guilty to two charges of disorderly conduct, but admitted a charge of writing on the wall of premises without the owner's permission.

He is alleged to have behaved in a disorderly manner by using abusive language at Des Voeux Road, Central, outside house No 43 yesterday morning. He is also accused of having been disorderly at Central Police Station yesterday, when he allegedly used threatening, abusive and insulting words.

The charge he admitted was writing on the wall of 43 Des Voeux Road, Central, yesterday afternoon.

The defendant then continued to speak, walking back and forth in the confined area of the dock and gazing at the many spectators in Court.

"I beg to ask your Worship whether all three courts are run according to the same law?" he asked.

The Magistrate assured Cheung that the law governing all three courts was the same.

Cheung then said that when he was tried by Mr Hin-shing Lo on May 15 for contempt of court, "he told me that he had no power to deal with my case because the offence did not occur within the jurisdiction of his court."

He pointed out that based on this decision of a brother Magistrate, Mr Poon had no jurisdiction to try him because the offences he was alleged to have committed were not perpetuated in the precincts of the Court.

4 DAYS' REMAND

Mr Poon ruled that he had the jurisdiction to try defendant and remanded him for four days in gaol custody or $500 bail.

At this Cheung shouted "no, no, I object."

"If I'm found guilty, good and well, but what if I'm found innocent; I will have suffered," he shouted, clutching at the bars of the dock.

"You can appeal," replied Mr Poon.

Defendant continued to rant and asked what was the point of coming to court if he could not speak freely.

The Magistrate adjourned for five minutes during which time Cheung persisted in proclaiming the injustice done to him.

He was finally pried away from the bars and led down to the cells by four Police Constables.

* * *

His Excellency the Governor, under instruction from the Secretary of State for the Colonies, has been pleased to accord formal recognition to Mr A. C. J. [illegible] as Vice Consul for the Netherlands at Hongkong, it was announced in the Government Gazette this morning.

Gazetted Appointments

His Excellency the Governor has been pleased, under instructions from the Secretary of State for the Colonies, to appoint Mr Charles Maurice Stevens, Solicitor of the Supreme Court of Judicature in England, to be a Legal Officer, on probation with effect from May 7, 1954, it was announced in the Hongkong Government Gazette this morning. Mr Stevens arrived in the Colony and assumed duty on June 13.

The appointment of Mr Stevens to be Legal Assistant to the Registrar General was also announced.

The following appointments were also announced:

Miss Helen Craig Fisher, SRN, SCM, to be a Matron, Class I, Medical Department, with effect from May.

Miss Marjory Ann Grant, SRN, SCM, to be a Matron, Class II, Medical Department, with effect from May 17.

Miss Jessie Brown, SRN, SCM to act as Matron, Class II, Medical Department, with effect from February 19.

The confirmation of the following to the permanent and pensionable establishment were approved:

Mr Leslie Charles, Technical Instructor; Huxtable Griffiths, Education Department; Mr John Dudley Romer, Pest Control Officer; Urban Services Department; Dr Chien Hio-wen, Medical Officer, Medical Department; Mr Reginald Frank Apps, Scientific Officer, Royal Observatory.

Mr Edgar Ronald Childe, AIA, is re-appointed to be a member of the panel of the Board of Review with effect from June 25.

Mr Henry Sidbury, FCIS, AACCA, is appointed a member of the panel of the Board of Review with effect from July 1.

Danny Kaye Visits Hospital

Mr Danny Kaye, American movie star who is on a world tour as United Nations' International Children's Emergency Fund's Ambassador-at-Large, this morning paid a visit to the polio-stricken children at Kowloon Hospital.

The famous comedian was prepared to take some pictures of the children in their hydro-therapy bathtubs but this did not materialise owing to bad lighting.

Injunction Against Debt Execution Sought

A motion for an injunction to restrain the defendant from levying execution in respect of a judgment in an action involving a debt of $8,300, delivered in November 1952, was brought before Mr Justice J. R. Gregg, Puisne Judge, at the Supreme Court this morning.

The plaintiff in the present case maintains that in a meeting some time in March 1953, negotiations took place between himself and the defendant for the sale by him of a ballroom which he owned, and that it was agreed that the debt owed to the defendant be deducted from the purchase price of the ballroom.

The plaintiff is Wong Wai-ching, of 101 Fuk Wah Street, second floor, who is represented by Mr Oswald Cheung, instructed by Mr Peter Mo.

The defendant, U Sau To, married woman, of 37 Cheung-shawan Road, first floor, is represented by Mr Patrick Yu, instructed by Mr G. S. Ford of Messrs Ford, Kwan and Co.

Mr Cheung told the Court that the plaintiff's case was that the debt involved in the judgment had been satisfied, and the defendant's case was that the debt had not been satisfied. That was the issue before the Court.

Relating the history of the transactions between the parties, Counsel said it started in the summer of 1951, when the defendant's brother-in-law, Mak Po, asked the plaintiff for a job as a cashier and ticket seller. The plaintiff was then the manager of the Tai Yat Theatre, Yaumati, and owned a substantial interest in it.

In accordance with the usual practice, the plaintiff requested Mak to furnish a deposit of money as a security before he got the job. On Mak's behalf, the defendant paid plaintiff $2,700. Mak was subsequently employed not at the theatre, but at the Kam Mun Ballroom, which the plaintiff had just started at the time.

LOANED $10,000

On December 5, 1951, the defendant loaned his client $10,000, Mr Cheung went on. This sum was the subject matter of the action in respect of which judgment was later given.

Counsel said it is the defendant's case that about a month later, the defendant loaned the plaintiff a further sum of $9,000 on a Chinese borrowing note. The plaintiff's case is that the defendant never loaned him that $9,000, and that at no time did he make out a borrowing note as alleged.

Turning back to the subject of the $10,000, Mr Cheung said that some time in August 1952, the defendant asked the plaintiff for the repayment of that sum. When this was not done, she issued a writ against him for the return of that sum. The Court awarded her judgment on November 21, 1951, which was entered by consent of the plaintiff.

Defendant agreed to accept payment of the loan by instalments. One instalment of $500 was paid in December 1952. Subsequently, the plaintiff paid two more instalments of $600 each. Some time afterward, the defendant instructed her solicitors to demand repayment of the deposit of $2,700 which she had paid previously for her brother-in-law's employment. The plaintiff then made two payments of $500 each to her in this connection.

POSITION IN 1953

Mr Cheung said that the position therefore in March 1953 was this: his client owed the defendant (1) $1,700, being the balance of the deposit, (2) $8,300, being the balance of the debt involved in the judgment, and (3) $100 as costs incurred by her in levying execution in respect of one of the instalments. The total sum owed by the plaintiff thus was $10,100.

At the beginning of March, 1953, he went on, Mak Po proposed to the plaintiff that he should sell his 95 per cent interest in the ballroom business to the defendant. Plaintiff agreed, and the price agreed upon for the sale was $38,000.

Counsel said it was common ground that the defendant agreed to pay $20,100 to the plaintiff as a deposit under that contract. Negotiations took place at the Cafe de Chine, and during that meeting, the defendant agreed that the sum of $10,100 which the plaintiff owed her should be deducted, and treated as part of the deposit.

The defendant signed a document at the meeting acknowledging receipt of the $10,100. Mr Cheung stated the document was actually prepared by Mak Po, and the defendant put her chop on it.

At this juncture, Mr Yu said that he would allege that the receipt to be produced by the plaintiff was a forgery, and that his client disputed the allegation that she had a part in the making out of that receipt.

Continuing, Mr Cheung said that his case was that on that day, and during that meeting, the defendant agreed to extinguish the sum which the plaintiff had previously owed her by virtue of the document which she made out and chopped.

Hearing is continuing.

Mail Notices

The latest times of posting shown below are those for unregistered correspondence posted at G.P.O. Hongkong. The latest posting times elsewhere which, in general, are earlier than the G.P.O. times can be ascertained by enquiry at the local office.

The latest posting times for registered articles are generally one hour earlier than the times shown below. Particulars regarding parcel mails can be ascertained by enquiry at any post office.

FRIDAY, JUNE 25

By Air

Indo-China, 6 p.m.
Thailand, India, Ceylon, Pakistan, Middle East, Africa, Great Britain and Europe, 6 p.m.
Malaya, Indonesia, 6 p.m.
N. Borneo, Australia, New Zealand, 6 p.m.
Formosa, 6 p.m.

By Surface

Thailand, 3 p.m.
Macao, 6 p.m.

SATURDAY, JUNE 26

By Air

Japan, Korea, U.S.A. and Canada, 8 a.m.
Burma, 8 a.m.
Philippines, 9 a.m.
Japan, Korea, U.S.A., 6 p.m.

By Surface

China, People's Republic, 8.30 a.m.
Malaya, Noon.
Formosa, 1 p.m.
Indonesia, 1 p.m.
Macao, 1.30 p.m.
Indo-China, 2 p.m.
Philippines, 3 p.m.
Japan, 3 p.m.
China People's Republic, 5 p.m.
Macao, 6 p.m.

SUNDAY, June 27

By Air

Formosa, Canada, 1 p.m.
Philippines, Guam, Hawaii, U.S.A., 2 p.m.
Indo-China, Malaya, Indonesia, Australia, New Zealand, 6 p.m.
Formosa, Okinawa, Japan, Korea 6 p.m.
Philippines, North Borneo, 6 p.m.
Thailand, Burma, India, Ceylon, Pakistan, Middle East, Africa, Great Britain & Europe, 6 p.m.

Granted Naturalisation

His Excellency the Governor, with the approval of the Secretary of State for the Colonies, has been pleased to confer the privilege of British Naturalisation on the following persons: Mr Wilhelm Jurgen Wong, Clerk; Mr Eng Jack-man, Manufacturer; Mr Victor Jacob Zirinsky, Merchant; Mr Nicholas Alexander Belanovsky, Retired Engineer; Miss Lai Shook Kow, Typist and Book-Keeper.

Radio Hongkong

H.K.T.

6, Time Signal and Programme Summary; 6.05, "Jennings at School" by Anthony Buckeridge: Part 2: "Jennings and the Penny Black" (BBCTS); 6.30, Cantonese by Radio—Lesson 41. Prepared by S. K. Lee Assisted by Denis Bray and Lee Wai-lan (Recorded); 6.45, "The Top Tunes" presented by Jean (Studio): The Hits of June chosen by Listeners in their requests; 7.15, Artist of the Week, Piano Recital by Nancy [illegible] (Concert Hall); 7.30, Much B[illegible] with Richard Murdoch and Kenneth Horne, Sam Costa, Ma[illegible] Denham, Dora Bryan (BBCTS); 7.59, Weather Report; 8, Time Signal and World News (London Relay); 8.10, Appeal for St John Ambulance Association and Brigade by the Hon. Michael W. Turner (Recorded); 8.15, Music is served; 8.30, Elizabethan Theatre, "The Fashion of Fools" The Seventh in a series of thirteen programmes written by H. A. L. Craig and R. D. Smith (BBCTS); 9, Time Signal, Music Lovers' Hour—Classical Requests presented by Costa Hindson (Studio); 10, Cricketing Characters. [illegible] talks by Learie Constantine [illegible] (BBCTS); 10.15 [illegible] Close Down.